Milkmaid BRAND
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. Milk

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,556—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT LIFTS.
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
CONTAINS OVER 200 APARTMENTS, FURNISHED WITH ALL MODERN LUXURY. TWO MINUTES FROM THE PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, AND IN THE MIDST OF THE FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
MODERATE TARIFF.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON, S.W.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	4th Mar.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	11th "
* CARTHAGE	5198	C. Cadd	18th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	1st April
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Cadd	8th "
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	15th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	22nd "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	29th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5267	W. Wheler	6th May.
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	27th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	3rd June.
* CLYDE	4099	A. Symons	10th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5198	C. Cadd	17th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	24th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles. Flymouth and London. Passengers for Bristol transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp here for Bristol, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th November, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain	Tons	To sail on
LAFERTOR		4,130	1st April 1899.
* AMPHITRITE	G. Costanzo	3,827	15th April 1899.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,212	1st May 1899.

* Saloon passage Rs. 375.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

TO TRIESTE. VIA KURRACHEE ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
GISELA	F. Mosca	4,253	7th March 1899.
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	7th April 1899.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	7th May 1899.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
Available for 12 months	" 1,060	" 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via frieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 22rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another Company's steamer, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUISS			
BACQUEHEM	G. Wallischnig.	4,469	22nd March 1899

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Mar. 1st 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
TONKIN	6,000	Vaquier	14th Mar. 1899
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	11th Apr. 1899
YARRA	4,255	X	9th May. 1899
SALAZIE	4,255	Negre	6th June 1899
LAOS	6,357	Flandin	4th July 1899
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	1st Aug. 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the Steamer in the Stream the day before, or early on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	707	Le Coispellier	9th March 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

O. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *viâ* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road,
CALCUTTA—84, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road,
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months, at interest to be learned on application.
PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.
VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody and interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th March, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 9th March, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 23rd March.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 8th March, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about 7th March.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "COLABA," 1,524 tons, on or about 4th March.

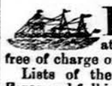
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 3rd March, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

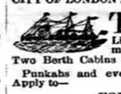
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail.
CITY OF LONDON	2,097	Scarff	About the 11th March.



THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth Cabins on Deck.

Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers.
Apply to—

FORBES, FORBES & CO., LD., Agents.
Bombay, 1st March, 1899.

WANTED.

WANTED.

A GOOD ENGLISH-KNOWING CLERK for a vacancy of Rs. 20 in the Judicial Department of the Secretariat. Only persons qualified under the rules regulating the admission of candidates into the lower grades of the public service need apply. Applications, stating qualifications, age, etc., should be accompanied by certificates in original (which will be returned) and should be addressed to the ASSISTANT SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, Judicial Department.

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.

TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1899.

WITH PORTRAIT OF
HER HIGHNESS MAHARANI JUMNABAI OF BARODA.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office
PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1899 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years. It contains

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully, revised up to the day of going to Press, special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES.
No. 18, ESPLANADE ROAD.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, Lincoln, England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE IN GOOD COMPANY?
IF SO RIDE
HUMBER CYCLES

Fitted with DUNLOP TROPICAL TYRES. They are ridden by Royalty, such as—

H R H The Prince of Wales
H R H The Duke of Connaught
H R H Princess Maude of Wales
H R H Princess Louise
H R H The Duke of York
H R H The Duchess of York
H R H Princess Victoria
H R H Prince Charles
H I M The Czar of Russia
H M The King of Italy
H M The King of Greece
H H The Shahzada
H H The Maharaja of Kashmir
H H The Nawab of Bhawalpur
H H The Prince of Oodeypore
H H Prince Ranjitsinhjee

For terms and further particulars apply to Messrs. HUMBER & Co.'s INDIAN DEPOT. Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW PICTURES.
BATTLE SCENES.

Rorke's Drift	By A de Neville.
Tel-el-Kebir	do.
Return from Inkerman	Miss Elizabeth Thompson.
Balaclava	do.
Quatre Bras	do.
Roll Call	do.
Scotland for Ever (charge of Scots Grey's at Waterloo)	do.
To the Memory of Brave Men (Last Stand of Major Wilson)	Allen Stewart.
Kassassin	R Caton Woodville.
Storming of Badajos (1812)	do.
Charge of the Light Brigade	do.
Guns to the Front	Stanley L Wood.
Naval Heroes of Great Britain (1798)	Douglas Cooper
Charge of the Heavy Brigade	G D Giles.
Nelson's Ship in the Battle of Trafalgar	J M W Turner, R. A.
Omdurman (Charge 21st Lancers)	Stanley Berkeley.
Atbara (Charge of the Camerons)	do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Love Letter	By Luke Fildes, R A.
Order of the Bath (Dogs)	C Burton-Barber.
For the Safety of the Public (A Pup muzzled)	E Caldwell.
A Football Match	W H Ostend.
Companion to above	do.
Henpecked (Dog and Hen)	R Morley.
Roused (Lions)	H Dicksie
The Captive	Sir Jas Millais, P R A.
The Sisters Kiss	Sir Fred. Leighton, P R A
Clytie	By Lord Leighton, P R A, (His last Picture.)
"Roses" and "Ivy" (Companion)	By Herkomer, R A.
Corona	C E Perugini.
Atalanta's Race	E J Poynter, R A.
Uncle Tom and His Wife for Sale (Dogs)	Sir Edwin Landseer.
Geordie Sits in Charlie's Chair (Dogs)	Ed Douglas.
Old Man's Darling (Dogs)	W H Trood.
A Plaintive Duet (Dogs)	do.
A Dead Heat (Dogs)	A J Elsley
Goodbye (Dog)	do.
"Wait a Minute" (Dogs)	do.
La Source	Marazolle.
A Credit to His Family (Dogs)	Stanley Berkeley.
A Disgrace to his Family (Companion to above)	do.
First Sight of the Fox (Pups)	S Carter.
The Good Shepherd	W C Dodson

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
Opposite Bombay Club,
ESPLANADE ROAD,

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

A SELECT HOTEL
FOR EUROPEAN GENTRY ONLY.

ENTIRELY UNDER NEW AND EXCELLENT EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

HOME COMFORTS, CLEANLINESS and FIRST CLASS CUISINE GUARANTEED.

Every Room fitted with Electric Bells.

Large stabling accommodation available at the premises.

Five minutes walk from the Railway Station and Gymkhana Club.

MADAME A. WARREN,
Manageress.

J. RATILAL & Co.,

TOBACCONISTS.

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
FOR
LAMBERT AND BUTLERS.

TOBACCOS:—
JESSOMINE,
MAY BLOSSOM,
FLAKED GOLD LEAF,
HONEY DEW,
PRIZE-MEDAL BIRD'S EYE,
VIKING NAVY CUT,
LOG CABIN,
LILY OF THE VALLEY,
GOLDEN BIRD'S EYE.

CIGARETTES:—
JESSOMINE
MAY BLOSSOM,
and NEEDLEPOINTS.

QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED.
All goods found affected at any time replaced at shortest notice

All inquiries to be referred to

J. RATILAL & Co.,
Tobacconists,
406, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.
BRANCH:—36, Canning Street, Calcutta

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 2.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table Baths, thermal and other, House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kochbrunnen. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families, for Summer or Winter Season.

CLARETS.

SHIPPED BY

P. DUBOIS & CO., BORDEAUX.

THE Wines offered by this Company are of guaranteed excellence. They are chosen with an especial view to their use in this Country and are consequently to be relied on as sound and genuine Wines.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
COTES ST. EULALIE per doz.	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, "fine flavour and body, in great demand" "	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
BORDEAUX, "a favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux" "	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
PETIT MEDOC, "possesses body, with pleasing flavour" "	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4
SUPERIOR MEDOC, "full-bodied, of high character and flavour" "	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "soft and delicate, with fine flavour" "	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
GRAVES (White Bordeaux) "	23 8	12 8	23 0	14 0
CHATEAU LAROSE, "extremely delicate, with exquisite flavour and bouquet" "	34 0	20 8	38 0	23 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX, "exceedingly choice, with great fragrance and delicate bouquet" "	41 8	23 0	46 8	26 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

WINES AND SPIRITS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH OILMAN'S STORES.
EARTHENWARE.
GLASSWARE.
ELECTROPLATEDWARE.
OIL STOVES.
PARLOUR GAMES.
GOLD JEWELLERY.
LEATHER GOODS.
TOILET REQUISITES.
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.
STATIONERY.
TOYS.
MUSICAL BOXES.
CHINAWARE.
CUTLERY.
LAMPS.
OUTDOOR GAMES.
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
SILVER JEWELLERY.
PERFUMERY.
TRUNKS.
TRAVELLERS REQUISITES.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHEE.

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 1/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's,

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 3/4 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

GENUINE
HUSCHKE'S
COLOGNE WATER.
(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.,
18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

AT
THE QUEEN'S HALL
LONDON BALLAD CONCERTS
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
ALIQUOT GRAND PIANOFORTE

is used by the celebrated accompanist and pianist, Mr. S. LIDDLE in accompanying the LEADING VOCALISTS of the WORLD. A clear proof that

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTE

possesses the Most Wonderfully Pure, Refined and Sympathetic Tone.
THE MUSICAL QUALITIES OF THE
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES
ARE UNSURPASSED.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY and POONA.
J. E. BEVAN & CO., CALCUTTA.

RAPHAEL TUCK'S FINE ART
CALENDARS FOR 1899.
REDUCED PRICES.

Daily Truths	As. 8 each.	Pretty Poll (Movable)	Re. 1 each.
Shakespeare		Pansies for Thoughts	
The Maypole		Fowls on Sea-Saw	
Precious Pearls	Re. 1 each.	Dog and Cat, (Moveable)	
Leaves from His Garden		Parrot (Moveable)	
Garlands of Grace		Bicycle Carnival (Movable)	
Music Hath Charms			

PHILLIPS & CO. LD.

ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1835. MORENAS & CO. ESTABLISHED 1835.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY.

Albert Chains, Bracelets, Brooches, Button Hooks, Button Hook and Shoehorn in Silver, Card Cases, Charms, Cigarette Cases in Nickel and Sterling Silver, Compass Pendants, Lockets, Match Boxes, Necklets, Gold, Silver and Aluminium Pencils, Penholders, Rings in different settings, Scarf Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Links, Smelling Bottles, Studs, Solitaires, Thimbles, Toothpicks, and a Variety of other useful Articles.

MORENAS & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

Absolute Security.
* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.
* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.
90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.
Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.
Lapsed policies revived without fine.
Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.
Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.
Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.
Immediate payment of Claims.
Non-forfeitable though Suicide.
Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.
* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the Post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.
BOMBAY.

FORTUNE TELLING, ETC.

	Rs. a.
A HANDBOOK OF CARTOMANCY: Fortune-Telling and Occult Divination. Including the Oracle of Human Destiny, Cagliostro's Mystic Alphs of the Magi, and the Golden Wheel of Fortune. By Grand Orient. With 2 Plates	1 12
HOW TO READ OR DIVINE BY CARDS.	0 6
MOLES OR BIRTH-MARKS and their Signification to Man and Woman. By Maud Wheeler	0 12
THE PHYSIOLOGY OF LOVE, A Study in Stripeulture. By Henry Seymour. Illustrated	0 12
WHAT THE CARDS TELL, by "Minetta"	1 14
WAOM TO MARRY: or, All about Love and Matrimony. By Maud Wheeler ...	0 12
YE BOOKE OF YE CARDS, by "Zoresta"	0 12

GRAPHOLOGY.

FRITH (HENRY)—HOW TO READ CHARACTER IN HANDWRITING: or, the Grammar of Graphology. Described and Illustrated. 3rd Edition	0 12
KENNE (G. E.)—THE MYSTERY OF HANDWRITING. A Handbook of Graphology. Many Illustrations and Autographs of Celebrated Persons	7 8
MULLER (MAX)—THEOSOPHY, or Psychological Religion. New issue... ...	3 12

BOMBAY 9TH EXTRA MEETING.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1899.

1st RACE	The Pony Trials	3-15 P. M.
2nd "	The Selling Race	3 40 "
3rd "	The Club Stakes	4 10 "
4th "	The Sandown Stakes	4-40 "
5th "	The Ledger Stakes	5-10 "
6th "	The Spring Stakes	5 35 "
7th "	The Amateur Plate	6-0 "

By kind permission of Colonel Collette and Officers, the Band of the Shropshire L. I. will play during the afternoon.

A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES—

	Local Time.
Colaba	2-55 P. M.
Church Gate	2-40 "
Grant Road	2-51 "
Arrives Mahalukhmi	2-56 "

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 3rd March, 1899.

NOW READY.
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ... .As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade, Road.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawspore and Mombasa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS
Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SAMALDAS NURSEYDAS, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased.

JAVERGAI (Widow of NURSEYDAS DEVIDAS) and MANMOHUNDAS RAMJI, executrix andexecutor named in the Will.....Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, HENRY JAMES PARSONS, ESQUIRE, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 2nd day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-nine and in the 62nd year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar

D. B. BINNING,
The 2nd day of March 1899.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL DAMODHAR and JAMSETJI,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LARGE PLOTS OF LAND AT DHARAVI AND MAHIM.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., the Receiver of the estate of Mr. Abdul Hoosein Saunoolin, deceased in Suit No. 232 of 1897, and of Shiv Nakeshan Hirachand, the undermentioned properties will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, on the dates and hours and at the places hereinafter mentioned, viz., Lots Nos. 1 to 8 will be sold at Dharavi, at the Dharavi Road, near the P. Bee Chowki, TOMORROW SUNDAY, the 5th day of March, 1899, at 4 p.m., and Lots Nos 9 and 10 at Mahim, near Manmaula Tank, and also near Mr. Pitale's Gate, on SUNDAY, the 12th March, 1899, at 4 p.m.

The various lots are marked on the spot.

LOT Nos. 1 TO 8 on SUNDAY, the 5th day of March, 1899, at Dharavi, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. I.

A piece of Land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos. 15765, 15764, C-15763, B- 5-75, 1578, 15818, A-15772, H-15772, C-15832, K-15808, A-15777, A-15799, 15 91, 15783, 15-82, A-15817, 15816, F-1576 , 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 2, 3, 13-486, 7, 4, 5, & 13-481, 1-300, 5-97, 15 198, 21-2-9, 8-308, admeasuring about 4,310 square yards.

LOT No. II.

A piece of Land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos. 15765, 15764, C-15763, B-15775, 15781, 15818, G-15772, H-15772, C-1583 2, E-1585, A-1777, A-15799, 15791, 15784, 15782, A-15817, 15816, F-157681, 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19-600, 9, 10, 13-293, 1, 35-180, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13-561, admeasuring about 6,355 square yards.

LOT No. III.

A piece of Land at Dharavi being a portion of Collector's new Nos. 15765, 15761, A-G-15763, B-15775, 15781, 15818, G-15772, H-15772, C-15832, E-15 08, A-15777, A-15799, 15-91, 1 784, 15782, A-15817, 15816, F-15768, 13180, 13162, and new Survey Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16-316, 1-315, 1, 2, 7, 8, 12, 15, 17, 18-324, 19, 10 324, 6, 7, 9-322.

LOT No, IV.

A piece of Land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos, 15765, 15764, C 15763, B- 15775, 15781, 15818, G 15 72, H 15772, C 15832, K-15808, A-15777, A-15799, 15791, 15788, 15-82, A 15817, 15816, F1576881, 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 10317, 2, 4-47 : 5, 6-318, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14-43, adm asuring about 5,347 square yards.

LOT No, V.

A piece of Land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos, 15765, 15764, C-15763, F-15775, 15781, 15818, G-15772, H-15772, C-15832, E-1580 , A 15777, A 15799, 15791, 15788, 15782, A 1581-7, 15816, F 157681, 1318 , 13462, and new Survey Nos. 7 672, 1, 11a, 2-319, 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11-323, admeasuring about 4,776 square yards.

LOT No. VI.

A piece of land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos, 15765, 15764, C-15763, B-15775, 15781, 15818, G-15772, H-15772, C-15832, K-15808, A-15777, A-15799, 15 91, 1578 , 15782, A-15817, 15816, F-157681, 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3-325, 4-326, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12-324, admeasuring about 6,462 square yards.

LOT No. VII.

A piece of land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos. 15765, 15764, C-15763, B-15775, 15781, 15818, G-15772, H-15772, C-15832, K-15 08, A-15777, A-15799, 15791, 15788, 15782, A-15817, 15816, F-157681, 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 1, 2-326, admeasuring about 3,450 square yards.

LOT No, VIII.

A piece of Land at Dharavi, being a portion of Collector's new Nos. 15765, 15764, C 15763, B 15775, 15781, 15818, G 15772, H 15772, C 15832, E 15808, A 15777, A 15799, 15791, 15788, 15782, A 1581 7, 15816, F 157681, 13180, 13462, and new Survey Nos. 15-486, 2-4 81, 4, 5-485, admeasuring about 4,462 square yards.

LOT Nos. 9 AND 10 on SUNDAY, the 12th day of March, 1899, at Mahim, near Manmalla Tank, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. IX.

A piece of land at Mahim, near Manmalla Tank, bearing Collector's new No. 13963, and new Survey No. 1-502, admeasuring about 6,218 square yards.

LOT No. X.

A piece of land at Mahim, near Manmall. Tank bearing Collector's new Nos. 3939 and 12951, and new Survey Nos. 179, 3, 4-135, 1-136.

For particulars and conditions of sale and inspection of deeds and plans apply to Messrs. Pramjee and Dinshaw the Vendor's Attorneys, at their office at the Oriental Buildings, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co,

Bombay, March, 3, 1899.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

10 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of Rs 20 Each, or if Cash accompanies the order Rs. 180 will buy a Ladies' or Gentlemen's Specially Built Pneumatic Tyred Bicycle.—MARCKS and Co. Ld, Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd., Designers and Manufacturers of first class FURNITURE and INTERIOR FITTINGS, illustrated sheets free.

FLORAL PRESENTATIONS, Floral Bouquets, Wreaths, Flower Sprays, Baskets, ready and made to order. Apply, HORMUSJI A. DUBASH, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In Bottles, As. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WORTH NOTING—Dressing Gowns, Rs. 10-8, Cabin Trunks, Rs. 12-8, Leather Kit Bags, Rs. 30, Travelling Rugs Rs.10, Shooting Suits, Rs.5 12, Warm Ulsters, Rs 45, Smart Caps, Warm Under-clothing, Tooth Brushes, Soap Cases, Stronges, Deck Shoes, Rs. 5-8, Shaving Mirrors, ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

REMEDY.—A SPLENDID MEDICINE to keep at home for PLAGUE case use, even at the 1st moment, at annas 4. For particulars apply to F. R. IRANEE, 457, Thakordwar, Bombay.

VICTORIA DAIRY Co. has OPENED a BRANCH at WALKESHWAR ROAD, opposite Mr. Halibhai Lalji's Bungalow. Fresh MILK, CREAM and BUTTER supplied to customers' places, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PHAETON and TONGA, ready to take to Mahableshwar from Wathar. Charges moderate. Good Ponies and Horses. Apply to "BAPU SHERKAR." Wai.

DON'T Economize at the Expense of your Health. Drink only DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCHA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb. It is daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocha berries in the latest pattern closed Cylinders under our own supervision and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma is preserved, its unquestionable purity, rich flavour, full strength and uniform quality have established for it a reputation second to none in the markets. A trial solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 120°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhoy Ibtrji, at Rs. 5-0 2 per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1 2 per case, at Bandora.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!! 24 Walers will be SOLD at Scott's Stables, Bellasis Road, Byculla, TO-DAY, at 3-30 P.M., to the highest bidder.

PLEASE note Celestinas manufactured by Messrs. Murdock and Co., London, can be returned within 3 months if not approved. Despatch your orders, for you cannot be deceived—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

MATHERAN—TO LET.—"Eden Hall," "Jewajee Hall," and "St. Elmo No. 2." Large, comfortable, well furnished, airy, commanding charming views, and most centrally situated BUNGALOWS on the hill. For Rent and other particulars apply to PROPRIETORS, Rugby Hotel, Matheran.

OFFICES or RESIDENTIAL QUARTERS, SECOND FLOOR, TO LET, Church Gate Street.—Apply E. W. FLOWER, Hummum Street.

GODOWN—TO BE LET.—A large spacious GODOWN situate near Bodki Tank, Argyle Road, next to the corner of the Thana Street. For Rent and particulars, apply to HAJI AJUM GOOLAM HOOSEN, No. 172, Dawood Kajee Street, Nagdevi Street,

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL is a First-Class European Hotel, occupying the highest and coolest position. Extensive improvements introduced at great expense for the Comfort of Visitors.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement a CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and confidential, 5 years' previous experience. Good linguist fluently conversant with Portuguese, Goanese, Tamil, Malayallum, Hindustani and Marathi. Willing to travel to any part of India. Address "S A M," care of this paper.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, as a Storekeeper, Store-supplier, Head Clerk, Book-keeper in a Mill or any Firms. Good References, Best Recommendations and Security. Apply "F. R. E." care of this paper.

WANTED.—An experienced SPINNING and CARDING MASTER for an up Country Mill. Apply to "A. B." care of this paper, with copies of Testimonials and state salary expected.

WANTED, by Widow Lady, SITUATION, as BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, OR DAILY GOVERNESS, qualified.—Address "23," care of this Office.

KHANDALLA or LANOULI.—WANTED, Small BUNGALOW, for hot weather. Address "S," care of this Office.

WANTED, COMPETENT COMPOSITORS. Apply to Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

A EUROPEAN LADY wants a SITUATION as a School Matron, Nursery Governess or Companion. County no objection. Address "No. 66," care of this Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. Batliwala and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadar, Bombay, Discount to the Trade.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT. High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 63, Celestinas, Phoenix, Istona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description, Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned, and Old Barrels, and Old Combs, renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all branches. No 4, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "all Mail Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Selection, &c., 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

YACHT CLUB REGATTA—Capital Instantaneous Photographs of all the Boats that took part, including several of the stars, now on view, at the ROYAL YACHT CLUB and ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas and other useful information. Price 4 annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Railway Stations and Railway Terminus.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Onward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest Improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5 4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MOSQUITO-BITE LOTION.—The application of this Lotion soothes the pain, reduces the swelling, and relieves the irritation arising from the Sting of these venomous little insects. Per Bottle, Re. 1. THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICK. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

FLORAL DECORATIONS for Wedding and other Festive occasions made by HORMUSJI A. DUBASH, Girgaum, next to Portuguese Church.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady, trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha. together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES OATHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POEL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c, from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S

BEEHIVE BRANDY.

This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON
& SONS' (DUBLIN)
OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star. PINK .....Two Stars. GOLD .....Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

C. DAY & Co., LONDON.

BUYING AGENTS IN LONDON.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

Offer their services to Firms Abroad.

Having for many years bought for the EASTERN MARKETS, they have a thorough knowledge of the Goods suitable for same.

On hearing what Goods you trade in, Catalogues or Samples will be mailed Free of Charge.

References Exchanged.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the LOOL from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is nevervailing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains It removes the cause from the System. In Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.

The Letter of Consultation to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you sent me. Blood and Bones. months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing, I could not eat, or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the medicine is finished.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanua Levu.

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles quickly set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"E. EDGUMBE DUNSFORD.

"46 Leicester-square, London, W C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles At 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition, issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription, per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3; to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay,	Singapore.	Hankow,
Calcutta,	Bangkok.	Foochow,
Rangoon,	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila,
Colombo,	Batavia.	Yocohama.
Penang,	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FIVE PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885,

BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....	13,37,417
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS...	53,37,417

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 6 cent., 12 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 9 months at 5 per cent., 6 months at 4 1-2 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in any of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D STRANACK,
Manager.

ombay, 1st January, 1899.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,

LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER,

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	10,500,000
RESERVE FUND	"	6,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.)
W. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the Bank) and County Banking Co., Limited).
C. D. HARVEY, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.)
R. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)
EWEN CAMERON, Managers
JOHN WALTER, Managers

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON
CALCUTTA	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
COLOMBO.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to public that HIS HIGHNESS SIR AGAKHAN, K. C. I. E. now on TOUR at EUROPE, intends shortly to visit Zanzibar and other ports of East Africa. During his absence in India, His Highness has APPOINTED his cousin SYED M OOSTAFAKHAN as his representative for the affairs of Khoja Jamat. Such orders have been received by me from His Highness by telegram of 14th December, 1898, and also by subsequent letters.—Dated Bombay, 2nd March, 1899.

કામરીઆ ઈસમાલ કાસમ,
i. e. KAMRIA ISMAIL KASAM,
KAMRIA to HIS HIGHNESS SIR AGAKHAN, K.C.I.E.

THE MADRAS ENGINEERING AGENCY.
PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTORS.
DESIGNS and ESTIMATES for ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL works furnished, Doors, windows, roofs and other wood and metal work supplied. Timber in logs and scantlings. Address:—ROYAPURUM, Madras. THIS ADVT. APPEARS WEEKLY.

THE NEW EAST-INDIA PRESS CO., LIMITED
ધી ન્યુ ઈસ્ટ ઈન્ડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 24th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of March, 1899, at 3 P.M., to transact the following business, viz.:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance-sheet for the year ending 30th September, 1898.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Gordhundas Sooderdass in place of Mr. Gordhundas Cursondass, deceased.
4th.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Anundjee Bhanjee as an Auditor in place of Mr. Framjee Temooljee resigned.
5th.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1898-99 and to fix their remuneration.
6th.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જૈઠાની કું,
i.e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 23rd February, 1899.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 23rd February to 11th March, 1899, both days inclusive.

QUICK ROUTE
THROUGH AMERICA.
THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of these Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI through the famous Inland Sea of JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive the benefit of the beautiful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific." Layovers are granted at Honolulu enabling those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North Western Railway it requires but 4 1-2 days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Luxurious Double Drawing-room Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries, revolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—
WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agents, San Francisco Overland Route, No. 4, Water Street, Yokohama, Japan.

NOTICE is hereby given that VORA MAHOMEDALLY MOOLA ABDULALLY, USUFFALLY MAHOMEDALLY and VORA ADAMJI ABDULBHOY have contracted to SELL the properties hereinunder described.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Toka Hilly land or ground situate lying and being at Sion without the Fort of Bombay on the West side of the Matunga Sion Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 8350 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collectors old Nos. 26 25, 27, 9, 68, 95 Collectors new Nos. 1-15165, 15465, a-15465, 7-A-15465, 5a-15465, 15553, 165-9, a-15549, a-15453, b-15731 at-5703, 1-15465, 2-a-15475, 15551, new survey Nos. 2-735, 3-735 -735, 4-2-735, 5-735, 2-735, 6-735, 7-a-735, and bunded as follows, that is to say on the East by the property of Goverdhandas Gokuldas Tezpal on the South partly by the property of Adumji Bhaijibhai and partly by that of Cutia Aitwar and of Doming Jacode Silva on the West partly by the property of Moocia Koostia Vaity and partly by that of Adumji Bhaijibhai and on the North partly by the property of Koostia Aitwar Coolie and partly by that of Moocia Koostia Coolie and partly by that of Adumji Bhaijibhai.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Government Toka Hilly land or ground situate lying and being at Sion without the Fort of Bombay on the West side of the Matunga Sion Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay admeasuring 162 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors Old Nos. 15, 75, 216, Collectors new No. C-15655, 15911, 15113 and new Survey No. 3-733 and bounded as follows, on or about the East by the Matunga Sion Road and on the South, West and North by the property of Adumji Bhaijibhai.

Any person having any right title and interest in or to the aforesaid property whether by way of mortgage, gift, sale lease, lien, inheritance or otherwise should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 67 Apollo Street Fort within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to such claims and all such claims shall be considered as waived.—Dated this 27th day of February, 1899.

MADHAVJI VIRJI,
Purchasers Attorney.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.
Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams About 1,000 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery any Railway Station in India.
ALSO
Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

"LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED.
"LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds.
LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.
KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JN. ROBERTS (Champion), 1866.
COAGULINE,—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

A BOON TO MEN.
A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —S. NORTON, 39 and 40 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 Years.

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE,
RHEINPROVINZ.
SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.
BOARD (including room and attendance) from one guinea a week. English spoken.
G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 18m. Sun sets, 6h. 6m. High water, 2-37m., 3-51a. Low water, 8-52m., 9-12a.
Bombay Extra Race meeting.
Bombay Light Horse, annual camp opens, Santa Cruz.
Departure of the troopship Simla.
B. V. R. and B. V. A. parades.
Marriage Provident Association meeting, Framji Cowasji Institute, 4 p.m.
Prize-distribution, Bombay Scottish Orphanage Mahim, 4 30 p.m.
Anjuman-e-Elmi-e-Farsi, conversational meeting, New High School, Fort, 5-30 p.m.
Music at the Victoria Gardens, 5-45 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h. 17m. Sun sets, 6h. 7m. High water, 3-27m., 5 6a. Low water, 9-47m., 10-36a.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.—The Bishop of Bombay will preach in the Cathedral on Sunday evening.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at Sir R. Temple's Statue, at 6-30 a.m., to-morrow, for a run to Andheri, via Mahim Woods, and back.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon, the carriage, belonging to Captain Martin, was standing near the Elphinstone Circle Garden, when it was run into by a carriage belonging to Haji Cassum and was slightly damaged.

VACCINATION AT BANDORA.—Animal vaccination will be carried at the Bandora Municipal Office premises, to-morrow (Sunday), between the hours of 8 and 11 a.m, by the Superintendent of Vaccination, Bombay.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Pestonji Dinshahji Khan, in English, at the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay Branch, 37, Hornby Road, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday,) at 6 p.m. Subject: "How shall we be Free or the Secret of dying in Peace."

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Trevithick and officers, the Band of the G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers will play the following programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, this evening, at 5-45:—

March	Furchtlos und Treu	Unart
Overture	The Armourer	A. Lortzing
Gavotte	Irene	Vandersell
Selection	The Telephone Girl	Serpette
Valse	Dorothy	Buccalossi
Mazurka	Adelina Patti	Maliggiani

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A RESTIVE HORSE.—Bapoo Gopal, a Hindu coachman, was, on Thursday evening, driving his master's carriage along the Bhuleshwar Road, when the horse took fright at the noise of the beating of drums in the Bhuleshwar Temple. The front portion of the conveyance became detached and the animal bolted with it. The horse in its rapid career knocked down a Bunia, named Damodhardas Nansidas, causing serious injuries to his head and legs. The animal was stopped by the coachman, who retained possession of the reins. The injured man was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

PLAGUE AND SUICIDE.—Early yesterday morning Dai, a Hindu girl, aged thirteen years, while under dilirium of plague fever, committed suicide by throwing herself into a well close by her parents' house at Purbadavie Road. The deceased was the daughter of one Nana Ramji, a toddy-drawer. She was attacked with plague on Wednesday last and had been dilirious for two days. She was found missing from the house, at 5 o'clock, yesterday morning, and on a search being made for her, her body was discovered in a well close by the house. There were no marks of violence on the body. At an inquest held by Mr. Turner, the Coroner, on view of the body, the Jury returned a verdict of suicide.

DEATH OF A LUNATIC.—A Coroner's inquiry was held, yesterday, at the Lunatic Asylum, at Colaba on view of the body of Khodabux Valad Tara, aged thirty six years, a criminal insane in the asylum. The deceased was admitted into the asylum on the 14th April 1898. He had been charged before the Second Class Magistrate at Pachora with house-breaking in order to commit theft and had been found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence. Under order of Government he was forwarded to the Lunatic Asylum for safe custody. He was admitted into the hospital attached to the asylum, suffering from dysentery. He grew worse and died yesterday morning. The jury brought in a verdict of death from dysentery.

STORING WOOL WITHOUT LICENSE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Sorabji Bomanji Master, Superintendent of the License Department, charged Megji Mahomed with using a place at Tantanpura Street for sale or storage of wool without a license from the Municipal Commissioner. The accused was also charged with storing 15 tins of tallow in the same place. Mr. Byramji Pestonji, of the License Department, deposed that the accused had had a license for storing certain articles, but it did not cover wool and tallow. The defence of the accused was that he did not know how the goods complained of were removed into his godown. His Worship held that the accused was bound to take out separate licenses for each article, and inflicted a nominal fine of one anna on each charge.

SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—Mr. Allan F Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, regarding the death of Wassoodeo Abaji Bhide, a Hindu, aged seventy years. Deceased kept a sweet-meat shop at Fanaswady and resided in a loft above the shop. He had been ailing for some months past and was tired of life. On Thursday morning Wassoodeo opened his shop as usual and told his servant to prepare his bed. The latter did so and left for his breakfast. When the servant returned to the shop, a couple of hours after, he found the door of the place fastened from the inside. He knocked at the door and shouted out to deceased, but received no reply. The servant thereupon made his way into the shop from a window over the door and on opening the place found his master lying unconscious on the floor, breathing very heavily. The police were informed and the deceased was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where on examination he was found to be suffering from opium-poisoning. He never came to himself again and died in the evening. The evidence of a licensed vendor of opium showed that deceased had purchased two annas worth of opium on the previous day from his shop at the Bhuleshwar Market. A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

PROSECUTION AGAINST the COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Sorabji B. Master, of the License Department of the Municipality, prosecuted the secretary of the Colaba Land and Mill, Company for having kept buffaloes and bullocks on open ground at Thomas Street, Colaba, for which the Municipal Commissioner would not grant a license under Clauses A and C of Section 349 of the Municipal Act, Mr. Hormusji Muncherji Chichgar Solicitor, who appeared for the accused, stated that the Company had leased the whole land to Sorabji Edulji. The property was used by their tenant for keeping bullocks, and had been so used for the last 30 years. They wanted time to turn the tenant out and undertook to do so if the Municipality considered this a nuisance. The Magistrate in disposing of the case remarked that the application for time was not a reasonable one. It appeared from a letter read by Mr. Chichgar that correspondence had been going on with reference to these stables for a considerable time and the company were getting rent for the premises in the meanwhile, so that it was to their benefit to spin the correspondence as long as possible. His Worship convicted the accused upon his admission, and as it was a bad case, he must impose a fine of Rs. 100.

DEATH OF AN INVETERATE DRUNKARD.—About a week ago, policeman No. 121 C, while doing duty at Thakordwar Road, noticed a Hindu, of about thirty-five years of age, lying drunk and incapable in Dhobie Gully, a lane which abuts on to the Thakordwar Road. The policeman removed the drunkard to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where on examination he was found to be suffering from alcoholic poisoning. On regaining his consciousness, on the following day, the man complained of pain in his chest and abdomen and was unable to stand. On further examining the patient, the House Surgeon found that the man's spine had been dislocated above the loins and in consequence the whole of the lower extremities had been paralysed. His condition grew worse and he died on Thursday. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, when the body of the deceased was identified to be that of one Balia Soorji, a sawyer, who resided in a boarding house at Dhobiwady. The evidence of the boarding house-keeper showed that deceased was a hard drinker and used to get drunk almost every day. It was probable that he injured his spine by falling on the ground while under the influence of liquor. A verdict of accidental death in accordance with the foregoing facts was recorded.

A RAILWAY GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,—You will see that owing to plague in Bombay clerks and merchants as well as other professional men have shifted to the suburban districts on the railway lines that they may be enabled to go to their work in time and be back from the same in time too. Everybody is always seen between 9 and 10-30 a. m. waiting to go to work punctually as well as the same case happens between 4-30 and 6 in the evening. But unfortunately for these persons, who could have easily passed as 3rd class passengers, have obtained season tickets for the 2nd class, intending to keep themselves off from the rush of the third classes; they, in spite of this, too, find to their great inconvenience, that the 2nd class is also crammed to suffocation. One thing especially can be brought to the notice of the Railway authorities, namely that the Railway clerks may be said as one among those that are the cause of this whole grievance. It is not my intention to speak in any way against the railway clerks because they hold free tickets from their masters, but what I want to urge upon the authorities concerned is this much only, that at such times mentioned above, during morning and evening, the railway authorities would be kind enough to add one or two 2nd and 3rd classes in addition to what they already do, or run a special train for their clerks and other servants, which to me seems out of possibility.—Yours, etc.,

B. S. TARKHUD.

FLORILINE!—For the Teeth and Breath,—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Floriline," being composed of parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE INSOLVENCY OF COLONEL ANDERSON.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell has been hearing from day yesterday the matter of the insolvency of Colonel Anderson and Mr. W. T. Lidbetter, who lately carried on the business of commission stable-keepers at Byculla. Mr. Stanhope Bayley, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., appeared for Colonel Anderson; Mr. Manker for Mr. Lidbetter; and Mr. Rivett Carnac, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, an opposing creditor.

Mr. Lidbetter, further examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, said there was nothing in the books to show that O'Brien was a creditor for Rs. 4,000, but the loan account showed that. When witness was a partner in Anderson and Co., he occasionally bought and sold horses and a carriage on his own account, and he used the firm's money for the purpose. Col. Anderson was aware of it, and the items were entered in his private accounts. From the account it appears that witness's, purchases and sales were not successful. Witness had left some three horses in the stables, which were sold after the attachment. There was nothing in the books to show that they were his horses, and he had not made a protest against the attachment. When the Official Assignee took charge, he could not say how many horses were there in the stables. He knew that the sale of the business realized only Rs. 20,000. When the firm started in business, the lease was worth Rs. 20,000. The value of the stock in trade at the time he left the business was worth from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000. He had put down in his schedule the value of the stock in trade at Rs. 50,000. There was no book kept by the firm showing what the stock in trade was, and he was responsible for not keeping a stock book. The clerk knew what debts were good, bad or doubtful. To the best of his belief Col. Anderson was aware of the banking accounts of the firm. The cheques were written in the office. Col. Anderson used to come to the office every day, but his work was mostly outdoor.

Col. Anderson, recalled, said that he did not remember having received Rs. 600, in notes in April 1896, from one N. W. Lawrie. He did not remember who the gentleman was. (Witness was shown here a letter). Witness said he knew the gentleman who belonged to the Agra Hotel and to whom he remembered having sold a horse. The money must have gone to the dealer.

His Lordship: Did you pocket any of the money?

Witness: No, my Lord. Perhaps Moreshwar would be able to give an account of the half notes.

Witness, continuing, said that at the time he made over the assets to the Official Assignee, there were nine horses in Bombay and two at Poona.

Mr. Carnac said that he had received information now that the item was entered in one of the books.

Col. Anderson: There comes the true story. It is no use catching at straws. (A laugh.)

Mr. Carnac: I have found it out, and I acknowledge my mistake.

His Lordship to Mr. Carnac: That is a very serious allegation, and you ought to have made enquiries before asking the question.

Col. Anderson complained that the matter was published "in extenso" in the papers; and he had friends all over India who might think he had misappropriated the money. Mr. Carnac, he said, ought to have made enquiries before putting him the question.

Mr. Lidbetter cross-examined by Allarakhia another creditor, said that the Thakore Saheb was secured by the two notes of two lakhs of rupees. The notes, when given, were not time-barred.

Mr. Jamsetji Dossabhoy, Secretary, Accountant, said he had examined the books of Anderson and Co., under instructions from the Solicitors of the Thakore Saheb. The books were not regularly kept and in many cases the balances were not struck. In most places, the totals were written in pencil. Many persons shown in the books as debtors were not entered in the schedule. Similarly there were names in the schedule put down as creditors, whose names did not appear as creditors in the books of account of the firm. What were entered in the schedule as profits were really gross earnings, and what were entered as debts were really expenses. He found a number of debtors, who appeared on the books, were not shown in the schedule. The amounts due by such persons aggregated Rs. 35,123-14-2. Some persons were also shewn as creditors, whose names did not appear in the books; or when they did, the amounts shown were incorrect. The balance-sheet filed by the insolvent was false. It had been wrongly totalled. Taking into consideration the amounts drawn out by the insolvents, the firm during 1895 had lost Rs. 29,610; in 1896, Rs. 19,236; and for four months of 1897, Rs. 12,580. Colonel Anderson had drawn Rs. 25,572; and Mr. Lidbetter Rs. 27,419, from the firm during the partnership. Witness had drawn up four different balance sheets on different bases, and also separate balance-sheets on the insolvents own figures. He had also prepared a profit and loss account on their figures. The result showed a loss of Rs. 40,481, not including the insolvents' drawings. Including the drawings the nett loss was Rs. 61,423. Balance sheet No. 4 was also prepared on the basis of the insolvents' figures. The capital was taken at Rs. 40,000, and the debts at Rs. 1,53,373. Witness had omitted certain figures in the balance sheet, and included them in the profit and loss account because they were virtually items of expenditure incurred but not paid. The result of his working of the balance-sheet was to show a loss of Rs. 93,543, generally speaking, although the firm was worked, at a loss, witness found that the partners had made large drawings.

Mr. Manker and Mr. Bayley asked for time to be in a position to cross-examine the expert witness.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac urged it was a very simple matter to ascertain whether the witness proceeded on a right basis.

His lordship said it was a reasonable application, and he granted it.

Another witness, Gordhandas Shivram, was thereupon called for the opposing creditor. Gordhandas said he was the agent in Bombay for the Thakore of Morvi. On the 19th July 1898, he made an affidavit in the matter. He said therein he received certain statements of accounts from the Thakore Saheb in order to oppose this insolvency. Witness handed over the statements to Ghandy, the Thakore's solicitor. Witness annexed three out of the four statements to his affidavit in the matter. There were books also sent with the statements. Witness received instructions from the Thakore Saheb with the books and statements. They were at his house.

His lordship: How can you connect them with the insolvents?

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: There is no question about the genuineness of the statements. They are not denied, and are admissible.

His lordship: The instructions are not here and we don't know they were received from the Thakore.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: It would be a hardship to compel the Thakore to come here, when the agent swears he received the instructions from the Thakore.

His lordship: I know a native Prince would not like to come to court, and I saw the difficulty from the beginning. I don't care if he is a Thakore or a Rajah; but as he makes serious charges against an English officer, he must come here to prove them.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac: If the case must be adjourned, I must ask leave to produce the instructions.

His lordship: Very well; you are at liberty to produce them. I will adjourn the matter now, to enable you to produce the instructions.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac tendered the statements which the counsel for the insolvents objected to. Further inquiry was then adjourned.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., to-day, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	12	2	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	4	3	55
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	40	16	57
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi	30	11	28
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	29	15	75
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	14	6	19
G Mahim and Worlee	3	5	22
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	78	88
Total	132	136	350
Total plague deaths to date	37,078	32,823	
Same date last year	151	177	307

DAMAUN.

On Wednesday there was one death from plague at Lower Damaun that of Gomti Dhunji, a Machi girl of 12 at Nick, another at Chitia Vad in Upper Damaun and a third in a temporary hospital outside the walls of Upper Damaun, of a Christian soldier, who was attacked on the 13th February and on whom buboes seemed as if to grow one after another until they had increased to seven when he died. The Khatro female of Khatri Vad who had the honor of being visited by his Excellency the Governor-General of Portuguese India on the 24th ultimo and as to whose health his Excellency has constantly kept inquiring, is fast recovering. The plague commissioner on his evening round saw some baskets full of plums on a stall in the municipal markets and purchased them and after issuing orders to the police not to allow plums to be sold in the city, buried the contents of the baskets deep in the sea.

BANDORA.

There were 4 attacks and 3 deaths within the limits of the Bandora Municipality on Friday.

THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

The Bangalore "Daily Post" had stated that the Mining Board had asked the Mysore Durbar to sanction the closing of certain mines at the Kolar Gold Fields for three months or more owing to plague. There is absolutely no foundation for this statement. No proposal was submitted by the Mining Board to close the mines. The Plague Commissioner accompanied the Resident to the mines the other day as he wanted to satisfy himself by a personal inspection, if there was any truth in the alarming rumour, which were published in certain up-country newspapers regarding a panic in the mines and the coolies leaving wholesale. It is a fact that the coolies on the Mysore Mine deserted last pay day to a large extent and there is a tendency for the coolies on other mines also to leave, but there is nothing like a panic nor is the plague severe in the mines. There is a stray case here and there and the plague authorities expect it will soon disappear. The Mining Board met the Resident and Plague Commissioner at the Fields and expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the arrangements made by the Plague Commissioner who has provided for every contingency and left nothing to be desired.

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps—The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Creamy lather Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists Stores, &c.

THE EPIDEMIC AT SANGLI.

A SUGGESTION TO THE PLAGUE COMMISSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It will be a great mistake if the Plague Commission is allowed to complete its labours without visiting Sangli. This place presents a field for the study of plague in its natural state such as can rarely be found. Allow me to present the claims of Sangli to a visit from the Commission.

It is a fact well known to naturalists that an animal to be understood must be studied—not when it is under restraint—but in untrammeled freedom. The same must be true in the study of the plague bacillus. Yet a moment's reflection must show how rarely such study is given. Everywhere the Commission goes it finds the bacillus tortured and tormented, burned, drowned in disinfectants, segregated, inoculated and what not. How is it possible for the findings of the Commission to be of much value when the microbe is studied under such abnormal circumstances?

Here comes in the great advantage of Sangli as a place for research. We have none of these troublesome things here. The microbe has the freedom of the city. We as a town (of course there are exceptions) do not believe in segregation or disinfection. We do not believe either in evacuating our houses, when plague occurs—except when the plague gets so bad that we really cannot endure it. Then we go out. Of course we have regulations and all that sort of thing on paper. It would not look nice not to have them. But few people pay any attention to them. We do not believe the plague is contagious. We believe, just as all sensible persons must believe, that plague comes by fate and that inoculation causes plague. Just how these two things are to be reconciled with each other it is difficult to see. But one cannot always justify his belief to others. It is clear to us that the few people who have been inoculated here are very foolish. To be sure statistics here as elsewhere seem to show that as a rule people who are inoculated do not have plague. Such statistics are somewhat inconvenient for our theory about inoculation, but we do not trouble ourselves about mere figures. Moreover we are not like most people. We live up to our beliefs and do not permit any such nonsense as plague officers interfering with our rights. If we want to report a case of plague to the Health Office we do so. If we do not want to, we do not. Now is it not clear what a grand opening there is here for the study of the plague in its natural state?

Sangli is not a very large place—only some 12 to 16,000 people—but we have had the plague "without intermission" now for a year and two months. I wonder if there is any other town in India of our size which can show a record like that. The plague raged here last hot season, took it easy until January, rose again to fifty one recorded cases in one week, and is now going steadily forward at the rate of fifteen or so recorded cases each week. Now as Sangli bids fair to remain in the future a plague center for this region as it has been in the past, advantage of this fact ought certainly to be taken for scientific study which might benefit the whole country.

One question which might very profitably be studied here is this, whether, when the plague is left to itself, the plague or the people will die out first. One member of the Commission might be left here permanently to study this question. However whether the Commission comes here or not much light will doubtless be shed on this difficult problem by the future course of events in Sangli. From present indications the probabilities appear to be that the plague will outlast the people.

In regard to the coming of the Commission here, one thing should be kept carefully in mind. The Commission should come with the distinct understanding that it is not to interfere with any of the violations of the existing regulations which have been found so satisfactory.—Yours, etc.,

EDGAR M. WILSON.
Sangli, Southern Maratha Country, March 2.

A HINDU HORSE DEALING TRANSACTION.

RECEIVING THE ELECT.

AT the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Durgaprasad Chandi, a Purdesi Police Ramoosi, in the employ of Mr. Justice Budroodeen Tyabji, and his brother Heeralal, also a Police Ramoosi, were charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, with cheating Bijnath Shornath "Bava," a Hindoo spiritual teacher, in respect of a pony valued at Rs. 40.

Inspector Cordeaux appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Boyce, pleader, was for the defence.

The complainant, who resides near the Mabaluxmi Temple, said he was acquainted with the accused. About seven or eight months ago, he received a sum of Rs. 40. in various instalments as charity from several Bhattia and Bania merchants. Out of this collection he purchased a pony from one Korsandas of Mahaluxmi for his own use. The sale was effected through two friends named Bawa Bassa and Paroo. On February 10th, the first accused called at his hut in company with his brother, and representing that a police Saheb wanted to buy the pony asked his permission to show the gentleman the animal. He agreed to part with it for a day or so. Two or three days after, the two men came back, and in the presence of the complainant's two friends, offered Rs. 40 as the price of the animal for the Saheb. The complainant refused to accept the amount saying he would make enquiries and if the Saheb wanted it really he would take Rs. 5 less than the amount offered. Enquiries were made and complainant discovered that it was the first accused, who wanted to buy the pony in the name of the police Saheb. Some days after, the accused again returned with the money and offered it to the complainant, who once more refused to accept it and asked for more. After some conversation the accused left. Complainant said he heard nothing further from the accused about the pony. Information was given to the police, who arrested the accused.

Bawa Sassa and Paroo were called as witnesses on behalf of the prosecution. They gave evidence as to the transaction about the sale of the pony, the two interviews with the accused and complainant.

The first accused in his defence pleaded not guilty averring that complainant bought the pony for Rs. 40, but as he had no money with him he borrowed that amount from the accused from time to time. The complainant said he would sell the animal and repay him. The accused demanded his money and the complainant settled it by the accused, paying him Rs. 12 more on taking the pony. Accused afterwards got an offer of Rs. 90 for the pony. The complainant heard of the offer, and thought he had sold it for a less amount than what it was worth. So he brought this charge against him. The accused further said he was a police Ramoosi on a monthly salary of Rs. 10. He had some money saved out of his pay and borrowed the rest. He was not the complainant's "Chella" (disciple), but he used to sit with the man and smoke "biddees" with him. It was not true that he represented to the complainant that he wanted to show the pony to a Saheb, nor did he show it to any Saheb The animal had been in his possession for the last two months.

The second accused urged as his defence that he was present with the first accused when the latter demanded his money and told complainant that if he did not pay the money at once he would sell the animal as he was going to his native country. The accused borrowed Rs. 12 from a man named Ramsunder and paid it to the complainant, who gave to the first accused possession of the animal.

Ramsoonder was called as a witness on behalf of the defence. He corroborated the statement of the accused.

The Magistrate discharged the accused.

BOMBAY RIFLE CLUB.

THERE was a shoot at 500 and 600 yards, on Wednesday morning, the 1st March, Some good scores were made at both distances, Lance Corpl. Herbert's being the best, both attempts being particularly good, The full scores were:—

15TH COMPETITION—500 yards.	Score
Lce Corpl A J Herbert G I P Ry Vols	47a
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	25b
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	25c
C P O G Bishop Royal Navy	25d
E R A A Pinegar Royal Navy	23
Corpl G Hainsworth Bo Vol Rifles	19
Corpl G F Lund Bo Vol Rifles	19
E R A F Rowe Royal Navy	18
Vol F Hainsworth Bo Vol Rifles	15

a Handicapped 6 points, b Winner of spoon, c Handicapped 2 points, and d Handicapped 4 points.

16TH COMPETITION—600 yards.	Score
Lce Corpl A J Herbert G I P Ry Vols	26a
Sergt Major J H Downing Bo Vol Rifles	25b
E R A A Pinegar Royal Navy	24c
C P O G Bishop Royal Navy	22
E R A F Rowe Royal Navy	21
Corpl G F Lund Bo Vol Rifles	18
Cr Sergt H Black Bo Vol Rifles	16
Vol F Hainsworth Bo Vol Rifles	15
Corpl G Hainsworth Bo Vol Rifles	15

a handicapped 6 points, b Handicapped 2 points and c Winner of spoon.

THE KING OF KLONDYKE.

SOME particulars are forthcoming about Mac donald, "the King of Klondyke," whose wedding was celebrated last week. Born thirty-nine years ago, in the town of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, of Scottish parents, Mr. Macdonald is described by a correspondent as having led for twenty years the sturdy life of a settler. It was when he was in his twentieth year that he first turned his attention to mining. Hearing of the success of the silver mines of Mexico at that time the most productive in the world, he first bent his steps in that direction, and there, by dint of hard labour and steady perseverance he soon succeeded in acquiring a fortune. The very richness of his mines, however, proved his ruin. The immense quantities of silver put forth annually by the mines of the world gradually led to such a depreciation in its value that he was finally compelled to realise at a loss. It was at this time, early in 1895, that he resolved to go to the goldfield of Alaska. Dawson City at that time was nothing more than a mere collection of huts. Far from being a city, as it is now, of over 30,000 inhabitants, it was a place where meat sold at 4s. per pound, and eggs cost 3s. each and vegetables were unprocurable. At the end of barely three years, Mr. Macdonald found himself the owner of no less than seventy-eight mines, including those of the famous Eldorado and Shookum groups, with a yearly output of above a million pounds and valued by the Government assessors at over £27,000,000. Instead of allowing his good fortune to elate him and lead him into foolish extravagances, Mr Macdonald is reported to have become still more abstemious and displayed in greater prominence his benevolent disposition. One of his first acts was to rebuild, at the cost of many thousands, the Roman Catholic church at Dawson City, of which he had been a staunch member. About this time also he resolved to leave the cold climate of Alaska and visit England. After visiting his parents in Scotland and placing them far beyond the reach of poverty, he decided to find out Superintendent Chisholm of the River Police, to whom he had a letter of introduction. He visited Mr Chisholm's house at Brixton, fell in love with his eldest daughter, and was married to her on Friday (Feb 9.)

TERRIBLE WEATHER IN AMERICA.

RAIL AND TRAM TRAFFIC STOPPED.

APPALLING DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR.

A NEW York correspondent cabled on February 13:—The snowstorm which broke over the Eastern States during the night of the 11th and 12th has developed into a blizzard of awful severity, and rages with unceasing fury over the whole of the Atlantic and Gulf States. No such storm has been experienced here since the terribly famous one of 1888. Communication between the principal Eastern cities is stopped, almost every one being isolated. Details of the damage are consequently impossible to obtain as yet. Washington is, however, still in telegraphic connection with New York, and we learn that it is under several feet of snow. Traffic is almost impossible. So few members could reach the House of Representatives that a quorum could not be found for the ordinary business. Mr. Reed, the Speaker, was snowed up in his house, and telephoned the House suggesting an immediate adjournment. Members did not, however, comply with the suggestion, thinking that others might arrive in time. In the Senate, work could hardly proceed, as very few of the clerks and officials were able to make their way to their duties. Some of the Government Departments are without fuel, and it is impossible to convey supplies to them. Such officials as are at their places have to work wrapped in overcoats and mufflers.

Many towns are threatened with food and fuel famines, and prices have already been doubled. Here in New York a forty-mile-an-hour gale is blowing driving before it a torrent of snow. Sandy Hook is entirely hidden from the opposite shore. No shipping can move. There have been no arrivals in the port to-day, and nothing has ventured out. The streets form a picture of desolation. Snow falls unceasingly. Where it lies level it is of a depth of several feet, while drifts of from ten to twenty feet are formed wherever the wind piles it up. Very few people dare venture out of doors, but here and there one compelled by necessity or actuated by a desire to fight the storm plods with difficulty through the snow. Now and again in comparatively sheltered streets, a horse-drawn vehicle or street car struggles along, and a very few trains on the elevated railroad manage to move; but the whole traffic is suspended. Some of the suburban street car lines have entirely abandoned the contest with the wind and snow, leaving their cars stuck in drifts. The street cleaners are in despair. Their efforts to cope with the constant downfall, are useless. Many of the men have deserted the work being unable or unwilling to face the bitter weather Many parts of the city are without a water supply other than what they can provide by melting the snow in vessels over their fires. Charitable societies are overwhelmed with appeals for help. They find it impossible to meet all the calls or to relieve the sufferings of all the cold and hungry. The police are working indefatigably, going from house to house in the poor districts, rescuing many who would otherwise die of cold and starvation. The sufferers are taken to the nearest police stations and there fed and warmed Many churches, too, are being utilised, as shelters for the poor. In spite of these efforts, many have died in the streets from hunger and exposure. The police as they go their round the corpses in drifts or in doorways and areas, frozen stiff. All the physicians in the city and neighbourhood are greatly overtaxed and are unable to deal satisfactorily with the cases.

Hundreds of corpses are awaiting burial, the cemeteries being inaccessible. The bodies of sixty paupers who have died of cold and hunger lie at the morgue, but cannot be interred until the storm ceases. The Police Courts are not sitting. No fuel is obtainable to heat them, and the Magistrates have, therefore, been obliged to adjourn their sittings. Fires are becoming more numerous. The fire department is greatly overstrained. The engines are moved with the greatest difficulty, if at all, and the lack of water frequently renders them useless. Many of the firemen are incapacitated by frost bite. There have been 148 fires during the last four days. There were 45 on Sunday alone. It is feared that the lack of men and water, together with the awful state of the streets, would render any fire that may break out in large premises, or among very combustible goods, uncontrollable.

An extraordinary scene took place at Wilmington in Delaware. Although the temperature was below zero, the State laws would brook no delays in bringing offenders to immediate punishment. Eight men and youths, whose offences ranged from the theft of a pair of skates to burglary, were put for an hour in the pillory, their heads fixed in the stocks, and their arms fastened behind with handcuffs. Even the Sheriff was touched by the spectacle, and allowed the delinquents blankets. Even then they were taken down in a most pitiable condition, They were carried indoors, and warmed. Then they were led out, and had their bodies stripped. Then they were tied to a whipping post, and received from ten to forty lashes, according to their respective punishments. All their bodies bled from the infliction The spectacle was public.

THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

AN INTERVIEW WITH DREYFUS.

A CAYENNE correspondent cabled on February 11:—I have had a conversation with the President of the Court here, who has just returned from a visit to the Il du Diable.

He states that ex-Captain Dreyfus declined to reply to the interrogations of the Court of Cassation, as he declares that the answers he gives are transmitted inaccurately.

The President refused to make me completely acquainted with the effect of the declarations made by the prisoner, but he gave me a formal assurance to the effect that the replies of Dreyfus, which were clear and precise, throw light upon the affair. He added that the statements of the prisoner could easily be checked and certified.

In conclusion, the President stated that Dreyfus had introduced certain fresh personal matters, of which mention has never yet been made since the commencement of the agitation for revision. The interview of the President with Dreyfus lasted three hours.

The ex-Captain is now in good health.

Well-informed persons here assure me that the return of Dreyfus has been decided upon, but that the fact is being kept back.

AUSTRIAN OPINION OF FRANCE.

Commenting upon the vote in the French Chamber of Deputies on Friday last, the "Neue Freie Presse" refers to the Government bill as a shameful measure and talks of the grotesque leaps and bounds that are witnessed in this legislative pandemonium. The journal further remarks as follows:—"The news from France conveys the impression that things cannot go on much longer as they are doing at present. What was destructible has already been destroyed—great principles, reputation abroad and authority at home. If there were an enterprising pretender he could upset the whole rotten edifice of this Republic with a single blow."

The "Pester Lloyd" writes thus:—"What can be thought of the public spirit of a country when a so-called Republican Government deliberately strikes justice straight in the face, as it does with this vile bill, without revolting the whole Republican party? In no circumstances is there anything to fear for the peace of Europe. Although all the monstrosities of the Dreyfus affair are attributable to the effort to preserve respect for the army, yet there is no single party in France sufficiently insane to imagine that an army with the present general staff at its head is fit for a foreign war. With such military leaders, and in presence of the spirit which has so revoltingly manifested itself in the Dreyfus case, France is a quantite negligeable in Europe."

THE ETRURIA IN A BLIZZARD.

A THRILLING MOMENT.

A NEW YORK, February 15, telegram says: All incoming steamers report furious gales and wild seas, with a tremendous off-shore blizzard, as they neared the coast. The most thrilling experience perhaps, is that of the Etruria, which Captain Ferguson describes as follows:—"It was the worst voyage I have seen for forty years, and yet I came in with noise on. It was one continued succession of head gales and seas. We began with a frozen fog like very fine mist, changing quickly into small sleet, that pricked and punctured like needles. We could not see any distance at all. At 1 a. m. on Monday while Chief Officer Barr and I were on the bridge, the look-out hailed us with a vessel on the port bow. A white apparition loomed up so near that a collision seemed inevitable. The other vessel, whatever she was—for I did not know at that minute—was standing off and I was standing in. I signalled for the engines to reverse at full speed. The helm was thrown hard to starboard and the Etruria swung around. We scraped the stern of the white ship. When clear I discovered that the apparition was the U. S. cruiser Marblehead bound probably for Boston. This was 55 miles from Sandy Hook. She will never have a closer call than that. Had we struck her we should undoubtedly have gone clean through her, and in the sea then running there would have been no chance of saving life. During the voyage the passengers spent only six hours on deck. Otherwise they were comfortable."

The passengers of the Etruria are enthusiastic in their praise of Captain Ferguson and his officers. One of them, Mr. Alexander H. Simmons, a merchant of London, who comes to the United States on a business trip, says of the incident, which he witnessed from one of the portholes in the forward saloon:—"The testimonial to the captain does not mention it, but it was a miracle we did not sink the Marblehead. The storm was such that no person could go on deck. As nearly as possible at ten o'clock ship's time the ship was violently reversed. Everyone feeling the fierce jarring, sprang to the portholes, knowing something had happened. Slowly the Etruria's head swung round to starboard, but we saw nothing until Purser Milligan, who was looking out of the starboard window of the saloon, cried—'Hello, we are going right abeam.' Then we saw the Marblehead come out of the snow, apparently at full speed, and pass in a slightly oblique direction across our bows. She was within twenty feet of the Etruria—so close that I could tell the colour of the eyes of some men upon her decks. She did not seem to have seen us until we were fairly upon her, for it was not until after the Etruria's stem had passed her that she too ported her helm and swung off sharply to starboard. Nothing but the courage and promptitude of the Etruria's officers in that blinding snowstorm saved the cruiser."

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay during the week ending 2nd March:—

Station from.	Address in full as received.
Hyderabad N	D Macloughy Esqr, T M, B A
Bushire	Fatollah
London	Alifbay
Anvers	Varje
Louren Comarques	Choithram
Bundi	Karim Bux Mistri Market
Tirupati	Kota Mutappa Hotel Fort
Patan (Gujrat)	Lerubnai Dayachand care of Kalbadevi Jubilee Bag
Satara City	Girdhur Lall Gopal Dass Jeweller Kalkadevi Road

SEVERE GALE IN ENGLAND.

THE extraordinary warmth experienced over England has been followed, as might perhaps have been expected, by a period of very stormy weather, with disastrous results to shipping.

WRECK AT THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

A Portsmouth correspondent telegraphs that the steam collier Arno, of Sunderland, bound for Portsmouth with coal, grounded near the Nab lightship, at the eastern end of the Isle of Wight on Monday February 13, and became a total wreck. The crew put off in boats, but a gale was blowing at the time and two of the three boats are missing, with thirteen men of the Arno. The captain and three men succeeded in reaching Southsea in an exhausted condition. Their boat smashed up as they reached shore and one man sustained a broken leg, and now lies in the hospital.

The disaster occurred within sight of Portsmouth. The Arno which left Sunderland on Thursday night with a cargo of coal for the Portsea Island Gas Company, appears to have had a good passage until Saturday night, when she encountered a stiff south south-westerly gale in the Channel. The four survivors of the crew of seventeen are too exhausted to give any coherent account. When the vessel struck, the crew snatched up lifebelts, and took to the boats in a boiling sea.

FIVE MEN DROWNED OFF CROMER.

A Yarmouth correspondent telegraphs:—The Middlesbrough tug Emperor arrived at Yarmouth on Monday from the Tyne, and reported that when off Cromer, at 1-30 on Monday morning, the lighter Montagu, which he was towing, coal laden, to Lowestoft, suddenly foundered with five hands. She sank stern first in a few minutes, before anything could be done to save her crew, consisting of the master (Captain Knight, who lived at Middlesbrough the mate (James Williams, who belonged to Newcastle), and three hands, who came from Shields and Middlesbrough. The Emperor left the Tyne on Saturday, and experienced strong westerly winds and heavy seas all the way.

OFFICER WASHED OVERBOARD.

A Falmouth telegram states that the barque Culdoon, of Newfoundland, Captain Richter, arrived there on Wednesday from Ichaboe, and reports that during the heavy weather in the Channel the chief officer was washed overboard and drowned.

TERRIBLE VOYAGE OF A HARTLEPOOL STEAMER.

At Dartmouth on Wednesday Feb. 15, the Hartlepool steamer Daybreak, New Orleans for Hamburg put in in a terribly battered condition. Those on board had a fearful experience in crossing the Atlantic, the fireman having his ribs broken, while an able seaman's leg was fractured. All the ship's boats but one were washed overboard, the steering gear was damaged, and the cabin doors were washed away. The weather was so bad during three days that the crew were unable to reach the provisions, having to subsist on rum, water, and biscuits.

MASTER OF A TRAWLER WASHED OVERBOARD.

On Monday February 13, the Shields trawler Sheldrake arrived in the Tyne from the fishing ground, and the crew reported heavy weather in the North Sea on Monday morning. While the vessel was forty-two miles from Shields heavy seas were encountered. The master, Captain George Robert Thompson was missed from the wheel house, having been washed overboard unobserved. The crew cruised about for a considerable time, but no signs of the missing man, could be seen. The deceased was married, and leaves three children.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

CAPTURE OF CALOOCAN.

AT five minutes past three this afternoon Feb. 10 the Americans made a combined attack upon Caloocan, and carried the town after a short but brilliant engagement.

At a signal from the tower of the Church of de la Loma, the warship Monadnock, with great effect, opened fire on the earthworks from the bay with the big guns of her forward turret, and soon afterwards the Utah battery began to bombard the position from the land side. The enemy reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, They then replied with volleys of musketry fire.

A little later, as the Montana Volunteers advanced towards the jungle the Kansas Regiment, who were on the extreme left—the 3rd Artillery meanwhile deploying to the right—charged across the open, and carried the earthworks under a heavy fire. The troops engaged cheered enthusiastically as the enemy fell back, During the fight they were supported by the artillery posted at the church.

The Filipinos fought desperately, contesting every inch of the ground, but they were steadily driven back right into the town. The line penetrated to the Presidencia and hauled down the Filipino flag.

At half-past five the enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired on the Pennsylvanians at long range, but they were soon silenced by a few rounds of shrapnel. The Pennsylvanians remained in their trenches.

The Filipinos sustained heavy loss, being mowed down like grass. The Americans as they advanced burned the native huts. The loss on the American side was slight.

"Reuter's" Manila correspondent reported on the 13th that the insurgents are discontented, unpaid, badly fed, and disappointed at finding that their talismanic wafers are unavailing against wounds, hunger, and fatigue.

On Friday Aguinaldo visited Polo, near Caloocan, and addressed the troops, claiming the victory for the insurgents and declaring that 2,300 Americans had been killed.

A despatch has been received from General Otis stating that he could end the war in twenty days if he had the reinforcements which are now "en route." He adds that Agoncillo cabled to Aguinaldo urging him to drive out the Americans before the reinforcement arrived at Manila.

From Montreal it is reported that Agoncillo denies this, which was expected.

CAPTURE OF ILOILO.

The following despatch has been received from General Otis:—"Miller reports that Iloilo town was taken on the 11th inst. and is held by our troops. The insurgents were given until the evening of the 11th to surrender, but their hostile action brought on an engagement during the morning. The insurgents fired the native portion of the town, but there was little loss to the property of foreigners. No casualties among the United States troops are reported." Admiral Dewey has cabled to the same effect. Admiral Dewey says no prisoners were taken, and the loss among the insurgents is believed to be slight.

CHARGE AGAINST A BENGALI.

AT Bow Street, on Saturday, Feb. 11, before Mr Lushington, James Cyril Satis Atul Mohammad Abrahim Sen Chunder Biswas Ray Bahadur, a young Bengali who originally gave the name of James C. Raye twenty, student, of St. Martin's Lane, was charged, on remand, with obtaining clothing under the false pretence that his father was a "sub-judge" in Rangoon, and would pay the bills. On the last occasion it was stated that there was no such office as that of sub-judge and no such name as Raye in the list of officials in Rangoon. It also appeared that the prisoner had given his name as Biswas to a gentleman who had visited him in prison, and he himself further confused the matter by his explanation that, though Raye was his name, Biswas was "another part" of his name. Mr. J. C. Caldicott now appeared for the prisoner, and explained that the young man's full name was as given above, and that he had a brother who acted as munsif in Ranigang, Bengal, not Rangoon, and who abbreviated his name into Dandodhari Biswas. His father had also been a munsif, but he was now dead, and it was to his brother that the prisoner looked to pay his bills. Mr. Seaton, a clerk in the India Office, stated that there was a munsif of Raniganj with the name of Biswas, and in reply to Mr. Caldicott, the witness said that he believed it was the practice of Indians to use only part of the patronymic, adding that in this case "Ray" and "Bahadur" were merely titles. The prisoner was again remanded for further investigation as to his family.

BRITISH INDIANS IN NATAL.

A memorial has been sent to Mr. Chamberlain from the British Indians residing in the colony of Natal with reference to the Dealers' Licenses Act.

The licensing authorities, they state, intend to deprive the respectable Indians of their acquired rights. The matter demands immediate attention. Nothing short of prohibition of indentured immigration to Natal will meet the case, unless the Natal Government can be induced to amend the licensing law so as to bring it in harmony with the principles of justice as known to the British constitution. Indians own land in the borough of Durban worth over £100,000 sterling. Lincenses have been refused with respect to some of the best premises, the property of Indians, in spite of excellent report by the sanitary inspector. For instance a merchant wants to dispose of his business. All his profits are in his stock. He cannot find a purchaser, as there is no certainty that the purchaser can obtain a license.

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

Writing from Rajkote, on Wednesday, our correspondent says:—It is understood that the Political Agent, Colonel Hunter, whose period of service expires in May next, will be granted a year's extension. Few Political Agents have displayed such great zeal and energy as Colonel Hunter and few have entertained such noble solicitude for the welfare of the subjects and native states of the province and the extension, if sanctioned, will therefore be crowned with further blessings.

The marriage of the heir-apparent of Junagurh will be celebrated on the 14th April, with the greatest splendour.

The Vaishaw community in Kathiawar is *en fete* this week owing to the sacred thread investiture ceremony of the young Gusai Maharaj of Junagurh. Vaishnawa Gusais etc., have come from distant parts of the country to grace the occasion. The Junagurh Durbar gives all possible assistance with its usual princely liberality to make the ceremony unique.

The Raj Saheb of Wankanir will be invested with the full powers of administration of his State on the 18th instant. The prince bears a genial disposition and is very promising. Captain Carnegy, Assistant Political Agent, Halar, is expected to return from England on the 12th instant.

MAJOR ESTERHAZY has addressed a long letter to President Mazeau, of the Court of Cassation, making various complaints of the manner in which he was examined by the Criminal Chamber, and adding that for two months the prosecution of "the forger Picquart" has been suspended. Colonel Picquart's action for defamation against the "Jour" which had attributed to him a secret interview last April with Colonel Schwarzkoppen, of which a photograph was concocted, was called on February 15 at the Paris Correctional Tribunal. An objection taken for the defence to the jurisdiction of the Court was overruled and the trial fixed for March 1.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Dorothy, 1,545 tons, Captain J H Williams sailed yesterday for Bangkok, in ballast.

THE s. s. Hermod, 830 tons, Captain N. J. Neilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon ([illegible] Feb.) with a cargo of timber.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dumra, 762 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers—Mr T S Hollis, Mr P J C Park Mr A J W Parkington, Mr J Robins, Mr J N Cooper and 73 deck.

THE s s Ula, 3,426 tons, Captain J Kilpatrick, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 18th February, via coast ports, with a cargo of coal and general and the following passengers—Dr Sinclair, Revd Perkinson, Messrs Mahomedbhoy, Abdulla, Hanifa, and 67 deck.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES STEAMER.—The following is a list of passengers on board the s. s. Ernest Simons, expected to arrive on Monday, at 5 p.m.:—Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. C. B. Lauwson, Mr. and Mrs. Verne, Mr. Kajiji, Miss Moyle, Mr. and Mrs. Rey, Mr. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. G. J. O'Brien, Mr. Vidzavana, and Mr. Knot.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MARCH 3.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
Sutlej	2143	Symons			P & O Co
India	2591	Robertson			M M & Co
Wanderer ship	2717	Tupman			Standard Oil Co
Coconada	547	Hartley			M M & Co
Reynolds	2083	Mullan			A Montechee
Tantallon	1989	Berry			W & A G & Co
Ancona	1885	Lockshone			P & O Co
Henry Bolcknow	689	Bennett			B & P S N Co
Hutton	2745	Arkley			
Jhafas	373	Nacoda			Alana Munjee
Kt Errant					K Nixon & Co
Jupiter	2190	Vasey			
Simla		Crawford			Transport
Bengo		Guerreiro			Portuguese Gunboat
H M S Lapwing		Lambert			Royal Navy
Eiffel Tower	2083	Campbell			W & A G & Co
Colaba	1108	Rait			M M & Co
H M S Eclipse		Bush			Flagship
Dalhousie		Warden			R I Marine
Skuld	913	Olsen			Bombay Co
Pemba	966	Rickford			M M & Co
Booldana	2146	Manwaring	Rangoon		M M & Co
Egypt	4178	Langborne			P & O Co
Ula	3426	Kilpatrick			M M & Co
Hermod	830	Nielson			Bombay Co
Clyde	2498	Symons	Aden		P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 3.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
D	Clan Mackay	1651	Wodge	Genoa	10-3	F M & Co
F	Moorgate	2042	Harland	Japan	4-3	N Y Kaisha
H&J	Wolfsburg	1595	Pfeiffer	Karachi	4-3	Glade & Co
P R	Harrowing	1299	Boagey	Liverpool	7-3	T M & Co
Q	Chindwara	1502	Bamber	Zanzibar	[illegible]	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Sabarmati	524	Fuckeera	C Mandvi	3-3	Shard & Co
Kaveri	558	Fuckeer	Bhownagar	4-3	Do
Satrunji	547	Budroo	M Goa	3-3	Do
Bahaduri	829	Ahamed	Mangalore	4-3	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Carthage	2893	Gadd	Aden	17-3	P & O Co
5	Massagon	3279	Cook	China		P & O S N Co
6	Blotwen	1945	James	London	10-3	P & O Co
8	Gisela	2645	Mosca	Trieste	7-3	A L S N Co
9	Akbar	1441	Baldwin			H C Joosub

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Dumra	762	Rothwell	Karachi	3-3	M M & Co

*Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44'8s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44'60 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Egypt s	Langborne	Aden, Feb [illegible]
	Ula s	Kilpatrick	Calcutta, Feb 18
	Hermod s	Nielson	Rangoon, Feb [illegible]

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Dumra s	Rothwell	Karachi
	Dorothy s	Williams	Bangkok

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Egypt, for London, etc.
" Pemba, for Persian Gulf.
" Ula, for Calcutta, etc.
" Dwarka, for Karachi, etc.
" Akbar, for Mauritius.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MARCH 3.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Mackay s—92 cases whisky D Cawasji, 37 cases whisky Sorabjee Cawasjee, 20 hogsheads ale Robinson Morrison and Co.
City of Lucknow s—10 cases whisky D P Batha and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—6 cases plate glass Abdul H Karimjee,
Crewe Hall s—6 cases soap D Dadabhoy.
Clan Mackay s—4 crates earthenware M Morally and Co, 11 cases chemicals Hormusjee Rattunjee and Co, 30 drums turpentine T F Bungalee, 25 drums turpentine A H Heptoola, 25 barrels chemical D Damodhand.
Haddon Hall s—2 cases cutlery Ally Mohomed Aboo.

FROM LONDON.

Carthage s—48 packages medicine Phillips and Co, 8 casks 6 cases confectionery B Merwan, 12 cases tobacco manufactured J Rahtal and Co.
Peninsular s—2 cases writing papers and 3 cases envelopes H Abdoolally, 12 cases medicine B Callesajee and Co.
Arabia s—1 hogshead whisky Phipson and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Britannia s—12 cases tobacco manufactured C Jalalli[illegible] Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Haddon Hall s—45 cases brandy F Nusserwanjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Wolfsburg s—101 cases glassware Jaffer Ruemull.

FROM HAMBURG.

Wolfsburg s—10 cases glassware Jaffer Ruamull.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Haddon Hall s—3 hogsheads wine Phipson and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—5 cases soap Essa Hajee Aboobuky, [illegible] glassware R Ditmar, 50 bales printing paper [illegible] and Co, 17 cases glass beads Abdoolally Nabooboy, 2 cases glass bangles Noor Mohomed Joosub, 5 cases glass bangles F B Papa and Co, 6 cases playing cards Ahmed H Moosa, 22 cases glass bangles W Mody and Co, Maria Terisa s—16 bales writing papers A Akberally.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 4th March, 1899.

1. The Corps will parade to-day as follows:—No. 1 Company at the Corps Club at 4 p.m. sharp and proceed to Pilot Bunder Colaba to continue the Annual Gun Target Practice.
Dress—Drill order without arms. Putties to be worn.
Cyclist may parade as usual.
No. 2 Company will proceed to Cooria for Class Firing. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 2-30, 3, 3-30 and 3-55 p.m. and Byculla 12 minutes later in each case.
2. The layers of No. 1 Company will be examined for the layers prize on the 40 pr. Gun to-day before practice commences. The layers of No. 2 Company on Saturday the 11th instant.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Capt., R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL E. F. NICHOLSON, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 4th March, 1899.

1. The Battalion will parade to-day Saturday the 4th inst. at 4-45 p.m., at the Gymkhana end of the Parade Ground for Commanding Officer's Parade.
Cadets will be conveyed in special tram cars as follows.—
St. Mary's College—Two double cars to leave Victoria Gardens, at 4 p.m.

By Order
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

A Smoking Concert for the Members of the Corps and their friends will be given on Friday 17th March 1899, at which Ladies are invited to be present. Admission will be by ticket only. Any Member requiring information and tickets of admission to the Concert should apply to the following:—
Officers Commanding Companies—Sergt Major Downing at the Head Quarters Members of the entertainment committee viz—Lieut-Col E F Nicholson, Major Soundy V D, Capt T A Savage, Capt R Snell Qr-Mr Sergt W Stephens, Sergt Percy, and vol W Mayers.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 4.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

60-98—Ardesir H and D—Kaderbhoy Mulla Hussonally vs Tyebjee Allibhoy and others—Crawford B and Co.
338-97—In person—Balshet Pandeshety Sonar vs Mahadew Abbajee Kalay—K J Mantri.

For Trial of Issues.

339-84—Little and Co—L A Watkins vs C F Farran Ag Advocate General and others—E F Nicholson—Pestonjee R and K and M M Munshi.

Long Causes.

603-94—Mansuklal D and J—The Administrator General of Bombay vs Dayabhai Premchund and others—In person
44-97—Ardeshir H and D—Jamnadas Lalloobhoy and others vs Ameerchand Kutchra and another.
171-98—Mansuklal D and J—for pauper—Anandrao Shamrao vs Harivalubdas Balgowandas—Wadia and G
261-98—Nanu and H—The Manmar Manufacturing Co Ld vs The Peokar Manufacturing Co and others—Dikshit and D and M and M
139-98—Sorabjee and J—Cowasjee Cursetjee vs Ramchandra Waman and another—Edgelow G and W.
437-98—Payne G and S—Sewjee Kesowjee vs Mithibai—In person.
639-98—Thakurdas D C and H—Assur Veerjee vs Domodar Soonderdas—Wadia and G.

Before the Honourable Mr. Justice STARLING
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

450-98—Janardhan and A—Manilal Purshotum vs Parakh Ambalal Saralbai—Bhaishunker and K
537-97—Crawford B and Co—Oomer Rahimtoola vs Hooya Adam Hajee Mahomed and others Payne G and S and Bhaishunker and K

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1899.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	[illegible]
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	[illegible]
Wet Bulb Thermometer	[illegible]
Dew Point	[illegible]
Relative humidity of Air	[illegible]
Extent of cloudy sky the whole sky clouded=10	[illegible]
Maximum temperature of air read at 6 a.m. next day ... degrees	[illegible]
Minimum do. do. read at 6 a.m.	[illegible]
General Directions of wind*	N, NE, ENE, WNW, [illegible]
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	[illegible]

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

ADVICE to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOHNE STUTTGART.

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.

BY APPOINTMENT

To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S tinted EYE-PRESERVERS are invaluable for shading the Eyes and protecting them from the Sun and Dust.

OFFICES IN INDIA:

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES:

67 & 68, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

ILLUSTRATED LIST FREE.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and advices in connection with the latter registered, Free of Charge, through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES

OF ARTICLES

By SIR RICHARD TEMPLE,

DEALING WITH THE

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS,

ITS MEMBERS,

PROCEDURE & CUSTOMS

WILL APPEAR IN THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

OF MARCH 17.

BUNGALOW

TO BE LET AT MAHABLESHWAR.

THE excellent BUNGALOW, well furnished, known as FLORENCE HALL, at Mahableshwar.

Apply to

MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,

Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

BUNGALOW

TO BE LET AT POONA.

A NICE BUNGALOW, for a Large Family with Stable and Out-Houses, with a Beautiful Garden around, situate at Connaught Road, Poona, well furnished.

Apply to

MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,

Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

BUNGALOW

TO BE LET AT POONA.

ANOTHER BUNGALOW, at Bund River, Poona, (not furnished). Rent Very Moderate.

Apply to

MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,

Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan, Jail Road, Bombay.

CHUBB'S SAFE

IN

GLASGOW FIRE.

52, St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, 2nd Nov., 1898.

MESSRS. CHUBB & SON, Ltd., LONDON.

DEAR SIRS,—We regret to inform you that our Offices were TOTALLY DESTROYED in the GREAT FIRE, which entirely demolished the property at the corner of Clyde Place and Commerce Street, on the morning of the 13th ult.

We are pleased, however, to say that the SAFE which you supplied us with a few month ago PRESERVED its CONTENTS, consisting of a considerable amount of Cash and Valuable Securities, though from the exterior appearance of the Safe it had evidently been exposed to intense heat and fallen from a height of about 20 feet.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JOHN PATERSON, Ltd

CHUBB'S BOMBAY AGENT:

37, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay, Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 3.

THERE was a steady demand for cotton during the week, from exporters, and prices show little or no change compared with last week's. In Wheat and Seeds there has not been much business reported, the tone of the market being quiet but steady. In Exchange there has been a drop of 1-32d for Bank Paper, and 1-16d for Private. There is a quiet feeling in the money market. Government Paper has been advancing, and is quoted this evening 1 1-4 per cent higher than last Friday for 3 1-2 per cents. Freights are steady, with a fair demand for ready and forward loading, and rates well maintained at last week's level. Imports are in small request, the market being reported to be very quiet.

MONEY.—The Return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday last showed the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Dec.	Rs. 1,30,731
" " " Branches	Inc.	" 15,39,202
Other " "	Inc.	" 5,80,550
Government Securities	Dec.	" 15
Other authorised "	unchanged.	
Loans	Inc.	" 7,07,631
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec.	" 4,43,255
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	" 95
Cash	Inc.	" 14,10,221

As was disclosed by the Statement of affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on Monday there was an addition last week to the Cash Balance of 14 lakhs, making it 160 1-2 lakhs, compared with a diminution in the preceding week of 8 3-4 lakhs, at 146 1-2 lakhs. In Public Deposits at the Head Office there was the small falling off of 1 1-4 lakh, but at the Branches the more substantial increase of 15 1-2 lakhs; and to Private Deposits there was an addition of 5 3-4 lakhs. Loans were over 7 1-2 lakhs more; and Bills Discounted and Purchased some 4 1-2 lakhs. In the remaining items of the Return there was no change worth mentioning.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on 25th February, 1899:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital	100,00,000
Reserve Funds	70,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	50,65,818
Do. do. at Branches	42,49,740
Other Deposits	310,59,237
Post Bills	7,317
Credits undrawn	17,27,280
Rs...	597,09,342
ASSETS.	Rs.
Government Securities	104,55,264
Other authorised Securities	34,79,075
Credits on Government and other authorised Securities	04,45,406
Loans on do. do. do.	1,21,90,930
Bills Discounted and Purchased	103,15,150
Dead Stock	4,22,745
Stamps and Stationery	28,758
Balances with other Banks	119,412
Cash	100,51,574
Rs.....	597,09,342

Meanwhile, the feeling in the market is quiet, and rates are unchanged, that of the Bank of Bombay being 7 per cent, and that in the open market 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail day the market was quiet in tone with 1s. 4 1-32d. quoted for Bank, Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Business was on a very small scale, only a few transactions having been reported. On Monday there was a quiet feeling in the market and rates opened at 1s 4 1-32d for Bank, Telegraphic and Demand and 1s 4 3-16d for three months' sight Credits. No transactions of importance were reported, and the market closed at 1 p.m., out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Merwanjee Rustomjee Dalal, the news of whose death in London was received, by cable, with much regret. On Tuesday rates were given at 1s 4 1-32d. for Bank, Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s 4 3-16d for three months' sight Credits. There was a small enquiry for Bank Paper, but Merchants' Bills were very scarce. Steady in tone the following day the market opened again at 1s. 4 1-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s 4 3-16d for three months' sight Credits, and remained thereat throughout the day, with but little business reported either way. Yesterday the market was quite in tone at 1s 4 1 32d for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months sight Credits. A few mercantile Bills were reported sold, and for Bank Paper there was a moderate enquiry. Rates were steady to-day at 1s. 4d. for Bank, Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Very little was done either way, and the market closed quiet as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s 4d per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s 4d "
Credits 3 months' sight	1s 4 5/32 "
Francs	170 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates opened on Saturday last with a steady feeling at 100 1 16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per cents, 100 1-16 for the 2nd March settlement, 100 1-4 for the 30th March settlement, and 94 1-2 for the 3 per cents. On Monday the market was closed and it re-opened the following day weak in tone, with 100 1-4 quoted for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, and 94 1-2 for threes Rates were firm on Wednesday at 100 11-16 and 100 7-8 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, respectively. The market was quiet yesterday at 100⅞ for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, 100 7-8 for Accounts and 94 1-2 for Threes. To-day there has been a firm feeling in the market with the enhanced rate of 101 1-4 quoted for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Accounts; Threes remained at 94 1-2.

SHARES.—Although a very quiet feeling has prevailed in the market during the past week, prices have shown a little fluctuation from day to day, but have steadied again to-day to such an extent, that at this evening's quotations are reported to be on a par with last Friday's generally.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a small demand for grey goods, and prices show a weakening tendency. Up-country buyers do not operate freely; but in the Cawnpore market a large business has been done. Stocks are gradually increasing. Nansooks and Shirtings of medium makes are in good request, and have been dealt in to a very fair extent, at current prices. In Dyed, Turkey Red, and Printed goods a small business has passed. There has been no change in Locally made Goods. The clearances of Imported Goods from the bazar during the week have been about 3,000 packages, and of coal some 1,100 bales.

YARNS.—A large business has been done, and from China buyers there continues to be a good demand. Prices are steady, official quotations being as follows:—

Twist	No. 8s	Mule, As.	3	to	3 1-2 per lb.
"	20s	" "	3 1-8	"	3 5-8 "
"	10s	" "	3 1-2	"	4 11-16 "
"	12s	" "	3 3-8	"	4 3-4 "
"	16s	" "	4	"	4 13-16 "
"	20s	" "	4 1-4	"	5 "
"	24s	" "	4 3-4	"	5 1-2 "
"	32s	" "	6	"	6 1-2 "
"	40s	" "	7	"	7 1-2 "

METALS.—"Yellow Metal" is 4 ans. per cwt, lower and Braziers Copper, Rs. 1-4-0, Swedish Bar Iron on the other hand, is 8 annas per candy higher.

COALS.—There have been sales during the week of Cardiff, ready in harbour at Rs. 19-6-0 to Rs. 18-12-0 per ton and a line for February-March, Mar h-April was placed at Rs. 18 1-2. Some Davison's W. Hartley was done at Rs. 17 per ton, February-March and March-April. About 6,000 tons of Muir's Navigation changed hands at Rs. 13-10, for April-May delivery. The market is steady at closing; we quote alongside:—

	Ready.	Forward.
Welsh Hartley	Nil.	Nil.
West "	Rs. 17 1-2 per ton,	Rs. 17 per ton,
Australian	Nil.	Nil.
Powell's	Rs. 19 per ton,	Rs. 13 1 2 per ton
Cardiff	Rs. 19 "	Rs. 18 1-2 "
Japan	Nil.	Nil.
Singareni	Nil.	Nil.
Neilgaur Bengal	Rs. 15 1-4 "	Rs. 14 3-4 "
Muir & Navigation	Rs. 14 "	Rs. 13 3-4 "
Jardine's "	Rs. 14 "	Rs. 14 3-4 "
Seebpore	Rs. 14 1-2 "	Rs. 14 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The enquiry from shippers has been fair and steady, while the mills have operated moderately. In prices for ready deliveries we hear of little—if any—change; but forward rates show a tendency to advance, Broach being quoted at Rs. 159 1-2 per candy, and Bhowniggar at Rs. 130 1-2. The market closes with a steady feeling.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs 121-2 27-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 120-2 11-16d.	
Do. Good	" 115-2 5-16d.	
Selatee Fine	" 133-2 29-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 127-2 13-16d.	
Kandeish, Fully Good	" 128-2 13-16d.	
Oomra, Fully Good	" 135-2 15-16d.	
Dholleras, Fine	" 147-3 5-32d.	
Do. Do. May 15-25	" 149-3 7-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 139-2d.	
Do. Do. May 15-25	" 142-3 1-8d.	
Do Good	"	
Do. Do. May 15-25	" 138-3 1-16d.	
S. G. Dharwar, Good	" 148-3 7-3 d.	
Westerns	" 138-3 1-16d.	
Broach, Fine	" 160-3 3-8d.	
Do. Good	"	
Do. Do. March 15-25	" 153-3 3-8	

The arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay this Season as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1898-99. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1897-98. F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	238,000	183,510
Barsee and Nuggur	40,000	42,000
Berar	432,500	201,500
Hingunghat	9,000	6,000
Dholleras	42,000	6,000
Broach	19,000	4,000
Bengals	143,000	91,000
Persian and Sind	500	0,000
	930,000	545,010

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1899. Bales.	1898. Bales.	1897 Bales.
For the week	29,816	57,814	54,425
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	701,818	625,584	410,720
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent			
For the week	55,422	17,352	63,128
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	167,881	68,5 9	136,295
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta &c.			
For the week	4,201	2,191	17,914
From 1st Jan. to 2nd March	93,912	57,330	110,67

WHEAT.—A very meagre demand has been productive of but a small business; prices are generally unchanged. We quote:—

No. 1 Club Delhi	Rs.	4-5-9 per cent.
Red Delhi	Rs.	4-2-0 do.

SEEDS are quiet but steady in tone; quotations are as follows:—

Linseed	Rs.	6-2 0 per cent.
Rapeseed Yel. Guzerat,	Rs.	6-2 0 do.
Do. Cawnpore	Rs.	5-14-0 do.
Do. Red do.	Rs.	5-12-0 do.

The Comparative imports of wheat and seeds are as under:—

	1899. Cwts.	1898. Cwts.	1897 Cwts.
Wheat for the week	83,303	44,977	24,142
Do. from 1st January to 2nd March	443,643	2'6,707	134,373
Linseed for the week	84,091	66,303	4,771
Do. from 1st January to 2nd March	405,522	274 335	3 ,597
Rapeseed for the week	20,771	15,515	1,205
Do. from 1st January to 2nd March	139 825	70,079	26,069
Gingellyseed for the week	54,772	96,774	31,125
Do. from 1st January to 2nd March	639,947	571 109	175,734

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1899 Cwts.	1898 Cwts.	1897 Cwts.
Wheat for the week	63,940	14,850	...
Do. from 1st Jan to 2nd Mar	310,714	16,500	811
Linseed for the week	147,014	55,887	18,352
Do from 1st Jan to 2nd Mar	453,035	427,876	90,820
Rapeseed for the week	54,254	10,930	30,404
Do. from 1st Jan to 2nd Mar	2-2 739	145,508	92,281
Gingellyseed for the week	124,492	65,557	37,590
Do. from 1st Jan to 2nd Mar	419,149	465,125	100 936

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

THE Liverpool correspondents of Messrs. Tata and Co., in their letter of the 17th ultimo, report on the state of their cotton market as under:—"The receipts have again been marvellously small and the constant and regular falling off in the crop movement ever since the beginning of January is attributed by bears and bulls alike to the extremely bad weather, but whereas bulls maintain that the roads are impassable, bears proclaim that the incredibly bad weather has destroyed a good deal of cotton still left in the fields, and only intensifies the natural exhaustion apart from the interference with the preparations for the new crop.

"We seem to have been wrong in our views because we believed in 11 millions or more but how could we know in the beginning of January what the weather was going to be for the ensuing 6 weeks?

"Our friends are aware that we based our pessimistic views on the excessive supply, and though we never adopted the extreme crop estimates running up to 12 millions we think that even a crop of 11 millions or a little less would be far too large and present prices therefore much too high. Nell still sticks to his 11 3-4 millions whereas our representative from Galveston cables that the general opinion there is 10,800,000 bales. A difference of close upon 1 million as late as the 15th February is certainly unprecedented, and makes it all the more difficult for us to advise our friends correctly.

"We are still of opinion that a few weeks of bright weather will bring a lot of cotton out, and will go far to improve the outlook all round. We do not, however, close our eyes to the fact that a recurrence of circumstances similar to those experienced in the early spring of 1895 would cause similar effects, and would justify not only the present but also the prospective considerable advance of which some mills are freely talking.

"Although we have not given our friends any encouragement to operate on the bull talk, we observe that a good many evidently think this the proper course. If these friends have come to the conclusion that present prices for purchase is a profitable venture, we do not like to prejudice them against the article and all we can say is that their view may after all be the correct one.

"At present we confess that we are puzzled and do not like to give any opinion. We cannot help feeling that many of the bull facts are reflected in the present enhanced price, and we would not begin a bull campaign now. We feel very sceptical, and are even now inclined to consider a sale at every big advance an advantageous transaction."

The Board of Directors of the Credit Lyonnais have decided to close the Indian Branches. A circular issued to clients has been issued in these terms: "We shall thank you, therefore, to make arrangements at your earliest convenience for the withdrawal of any funds standing at your credit either in current account or on deposit receipt, or any securities which you may have deposited with us. At the same time kindly return any unused cheques which may be in your possession.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, MARCH 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumbra left here this evening.

COLOMBO, MARCH 2.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Oriental left here for Aden this evening.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Ballarat left here this afternoon, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday next.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Bhowniggur 2 27-32.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cents. Consols ... 110 13-16ex

3 per cents. Rentes ... 103 1-4

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ... 110

3½ per cent. Rupee Paper ... 97 1-16

Lost Silver ... 27 1-1

The sum of about £315,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for S. America.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion £33,700,000; Decrease £400,000; Public Deposits £15,100,000; Increase £700,000; Other Deposits £37,900,000; Decrease £400,000; Other Securities £31,000,000; Increase £1,000,000; Notes and Gold £23,800,000; Decrease £300,000. The Bank's Reserve is 44 per cent. of the liabilities.

DIVINE SERVICE.

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT, MARCH 5.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
9 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in B flat. Hymns—7, 164 and 279.
5 p.m.—Childrens, Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Bombay—Hymns 91, 223 and 256.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Newton in F.
Daily—Matins at 6-15 a.m., Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 4 45 p.m.

Saturday, March 4.

5-30 p.m.—Communicant's Service.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m. Holy Communion (Missa Cantata)—Hymns 176, 198 and 324.
11 a.m.—Choral, Matins and Sermon (Parade Service)—Hymns 249, 253 and 283.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem—Hide Thy face from my sins—(Altwood).
Hymns 335, and 345.
The organ will be accompanied by a string band, and the offertory will be for the "Church Completion Fund".

WESLEYAN CHURCH,

(Colaba Causeway).

10-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. C. Walker.
7 p.m.—Communion.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
8 p.m.—Service.

(Byculla, Victoria Gardens)

9-3 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

SOWEN CHURCH—Apollo Bunder.

(Behind the Apollo Hotel.)

9-15 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sermons by Rev. I. F. Row.
Wednesday, 6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Wandby Road, Esplanade).

8 a.m.—Last Service in St. Andrew's Church.
4-30 a.m.—Sunday School Yard Girls' Classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service and Holy Communion. Hymns 238, 311 and 33. Psals 107, 116 and 103 tune 91.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art.)

Incumbent.—Rev. C. Gibler.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion Hymns 37, 311 and 312.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. J. W. Kembl—Hymns 90, 331 and 268.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon by Rev. L. B. Butcher.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. W. A. Robertson.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist, Choral. Preacher, Rev. Fr. Biscoe.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral. Preacher, Rev. Fr. Tovey.
Alms for general expenses.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Hymns 217, 241 and 326.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 248 and 299.
4-15 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 215, 181 and 173.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Madras time.)

6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. T. Davis.—Hymns 370, 91 and 477.

SEAMEN'S REST,

Frere Road, Prince's Dock,

Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-15 p.m.—Divine Service and Sermon.
All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

ST. NICHOLAS' (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH,

Prince's Dock.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
7-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
4-5 INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
6 Circuits Notes and News.
7 SPORTING NEWS: Bombay Race Meeting—Yacht Club Regatta.
8 Bombay Racquet Tournament—Artillery Volunteer Shooting—The Hyderabad Horse and Dog Show—Secunderabad Cricket Tournament—Arrival of the Transport Simla.
9-10 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—MILITARY NEWS—Presidency Plague Mortality—The Bombay Legislative Council.
10 Death of Professor Samuel Cooke.
11 Children's Fancy Dress Party—The Insolvency of Colonel Anderson—The "Truth" about the Uganda Railway.
12 LEADING ARTICLES: Anti-Opium Fanatics—Mosquitoes as a Source of Disease.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Hyderabad Contingent—Life in the Andamans.
14 The Commission of the Peace—News from the Persian Gulf—The Situation in Muscat.
15 The Steam Treatment for the Plague.
16 Arrival of Naval Recruits—High Court—Appellate Side—The Legislative Council—Passengers per s.s. Singapore.
17 Grant Medical College—Warning to Cyclists.
18 Bombay Natural History Society—Reorganisation of the Government Law School—National Indian Association.
19 Indian Coal Prospects—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
20 Notes from Ahmednagar—The City Mortality—Gallant Rescue—Bombay Young Men's Christian Association—Bank Robbery in Colombo.
21 Frank Forbes Adam's Impeachment—Arrival of the Overland Mails of the 10th February—BENGAL—Municipal Standing Committees—MADRAS.
22 N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—FRONTIER NEWS—MISCELLANEOUS—OFFICIAL GAZETTE—Government of India Orders.
23 Bombay Government Orders—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
24 ADVERTISEMENTS.
COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Price Current—Bombay Market Report—FREIGHTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

COLOMBO.

MARRIAGE.

ROBERTSON—GRANT.—March 1, at Colombo, Lindsay John Robertson, of Bombay, son of the late James R. Robertson of Oak Hill Park, Hampstead, to Kate Webster, youngest daughter of Captain James Grant, R.N.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES

ELTON—ELTON.—February 13, at Bath, C. W. S. son of Col. Robert W. Elton, H. M's Indian Army, to Mary Jane, daughter of W. D. Elton.

MACILWAIN—CORBETT.—February 9, at St. Mary's Church, Wilton-by-Clevedon, E. Macilwain, M.A., M.B. to Maude Alice Mary, daughter of late Capt. W. H. Corbett, and grand daughter of late Capt. C. W. Prothero, Bombay Lifles.

DEATHS.

ARBUTHNOT—February 11, Lieutenant G. A. late Madras Light Cav. Cromwell Mansions, aged 69.

CLARKE—February 11, wife of late H. P. Bengal Civil Service, Cotville-on-Byswater, aged 79.

HARDY—February 11, wife of M. J. R. H. late Capt 74th Highlanders, and daughter of late Col. W. Hinds, Madras Army, Ryepe, Highland Upper Norwood.

MACSWAN—February 14, widow of J. C. C. S. I. of Shrewsbury, Brighton, aged 83.

MIGNON—February 9, Col. M. J. J. Indian Staff Corps (Retired list), son of late Col. H. 1st Bombay Fusiliers, Bindervo-d, Kensington, aged 56.

OLIVER—February 12, Col. H. A. C. B. late 9th Lancers, The Salterns, Lymington, aged 85.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1899.

INDIAN love stories in prose and verse form a considerable proportion of the native publications of last year. Some of the former are "mixed up with a good deal of useless garbage, and expressed at times with a reckless disregard of decency and decorum," to quote one provincial registrar, while many of the latter, according to another, have all the license of poetry but none of its graces. The criticism of the registrars, like that of Babu Vireswar Pande, is the most destructive possible, without being the most searching. They believe, if we may accept the Bengali registrar, Babu Rajendra Sastri, as an example, that literary criticism is apt in these days to degenerate into sycophancy, and this gentleman takes an open delight in finding that Babu Vireswar denounces the poems of Babu Navin as utterly maudlin and incoherent, glaringly inconsistent, defective in style and language and a falsification of the Sastras, religion, and of everything his countrymen hold dear. The poet who must endure and endeavour to survive this flagellation is Babu Navin Chandra Sen, a man of an established reputation, a popular poet and a writer who, as his critic proclaims, is backed by all the prestige which attaches to a high official position. What wonder then that less exalted individuals linger shivering on the brink and fear to launch their romances on the tide of public opinion, that the little acorn from which great oaks might grow are never planted, and little streamlets from which might flow great rivers are dammed and diverted? We quoted the other day some of the dispiriting comments of these high critics on Indian literature in general, and though we cannot wish literary criticism to degenerate into sycophancy, or find room for the publication of maiden efforts in our own columns, we must ask for aspiring authors and poets more generous treatment, and protest against registrars exceeding the duties of their office in running amok at all and sundry who are ambitious enough to woo the muses and strive to climb Olympus. Pegasus is not the easiest mount; nor is any other steed controlled and guided at the first attempt. Babu Chundra Sen can defend himself, but the aspirants for laurels such as his should not be ruthlessly discouraged. They may not be Kiplings or Hall Caines, Zangwills or Rider Haggards, much less Thackerays or Byrons or Shelleys. But native writers and rhymesters make honest, earnest efforts which the registrars should, if anything, strive to encourage, leaving the rest to public opinion.

The section of the literary work of the year which is before us, is that in which the imagination has most play. For each story and poem it can be claimed that it is healthy and full of local colour, even though it may not in every case pretend to elegance of diction, to wealth of incident or great originality. Virtue is invariably triumphant in an Indian story. It may now and again be triumphant in self-immolation or suicide in a popular and prosaic form. But in no case does the villain of a story gain anything by his wickedness, and what can be more consistent with one's ideas of right and justice than that? The Registrar of the North-West Provinces complains that fiction, in his part of the country, generally runs on love stories and intrigues, with or without an historical basis. But in that respect it is not peculiar. We sympathise with him however when he adds that some of the novels, though purporting to hold up the viciousness of society, with a view to their ultimate removal, are in such bad taste, so very exaggerated and full of low artifices to keep up the interest, that they do more harm than good. But he will not assert that the year was not altogether without good books, and others not quite good, which may afford ample amusement to beguile an hour or so of his leisure without carrying him into the regions of crime and sensation. The Registrar of Madras congratulates his presidency on the production of some truthful studies of different phases of humanity, whether in the wails of the widow, and the pains of love and suffering and the trials and triumphs of the good which "are useful instruments for reproval and approbation." He seems to wish that every story shall have its moral, that every spoonful of jam shall conceal a pill, and would condemn its useless-ness if it did not. Gozarathi poetry would suit him; perhaps "Shanti Sudha," in which a pair of lovers separated from each other by cruel fate wander about in disguise, until at the last stage of despair, fortune suddenly smiles upon them and they are supremely happy. A score of pretty morals might be drawn from this, though it may be a fragment of Marathi fiction would be more to his taste. Take "Babirobs," for example, the object of which is to extol the virtues of loyalty, self-sacrifice and filial reverence "Anath Abala" or the "Helpless Woman" is another which he might approve, describing as it does "the social miseries of a virtuous young couple from which they seek escape by suicide." There may of course be differences of opinion as to whether the "virtuous young couple" deserve credit for much virtue in failing to wait for the sudden smile of fortune which put matters right for their Guzarathi prototypes. But fortune failing, better far were it to study the teaching of the Bengali story "Matiya." Prabodha and Matiya were a good deal thrown together in infancy when they resided with their fathers in Manipur. But as Matiya was a Brahmin's daughter and Prabodha a Kayastha, a social disparity which is insuperable, of course their union in marriage was out of the question. The young people, however, loved each other dearly, and after years of separation, which brought strange vicissitudes to each, they met. But what a meeting! Matiya had fallen into the hands of cannibals in an island in the Mediterranean—yes, the Mediterranean—and would soon have been in their teeth. But Prabodha appeared in the very nick of time, put the cannibals to flight, rescued his beloved, and having persuaded her, as the rudest means of surmounting the difficulties of caste, to embrace Christianity, they lived happily ever afterwards, embracing each other. Another young lady having seen the man of her choice slain by his rival, dutifully leapt upon his funeral pyre that she might join him in the world he had gone to. But Princess Chameli, a daughter of the usurper king Dharmadhur, as loved Prince Anil Kumar of Oudh, that when he espoused Princess Padmalaya of India she refused to marry another and found solace in the contemplation of her early love, dying eventually a victim of unrequited idol. Padmalaya being decoyed away from Anil Kumar, he at once renounces the world and becomes a sannyasi. All these things occur in European works of fiction; their parallels are to be found in novels in every tongue. Why condemn them as trivial in Marathi or Bengali or Tamil?

But we are losing sight of the love stories of Bombay, of Pereja and Shirin and Navaz, stories which appeal to us the more because the heroes and heroines are known to us, and are to be seen walking about every day in our streets. Prema Ghelo Dorab is the first of these, a tale of true cousinly affection and platonic love, commodities which are abundant in Bombay. The youthful hero is betrothed to Peroja, "a beautiful, well-behaved and wealthy relative." But the fickle fellow falls violently in love with Shirin, "whom he accidentally comes across." Shirin knew not of his first love, but like every self-respecting young lady when she hears of the prior attachment, is quite shocked at the discovery. She loves him still, though he, after many strange vicissitudes, finds himself in jail—only on the civil side, by the way. Out of purely disinterested affection Peroja, who had by this time been consoled by Munchershaw, pays his debts, secures his release and helps forward his marriage with Shirin. In "Be Parnetar," a Parsi, travelling in Northern India, marries a girl of the country; after which returning to Bombay, as was only natural, he meets another more beautiful than the first, falls in love with and marries her, conveniently "forgetting" his first wife. He soon has cause, however, to remember her, for pursuing him and his bride her revenge is swift and terrible. Two stories, "Eka Parnetar no Pyar-Paisa" and "Navaz" seek to demonstrate the superiority of true love over riches. In the former a wife, finding love fly out of the window when poverty comes in at the door, leaves her husband to stay with her rich grandfather. But she pines to return to him. The husband, who has in the meanwhile risen to distinction by dint of hard industry, treats her overtures for reconciliation at first with scorn, but in the end pardons her folly and takes her back to his bosom. "Navaz" is a tale in which a rich Parsi youth "falls in love with a seemingly poor but very virtuous and beautiful girl." Many misfortunes befall the girl and those with whom she was living, but these are successfully overcome through the help of her lover, who stands by her through good report and evil too, until at length it is discovered that the girl is the daughter of rich parents whose wealth she obtains. She is then happily united with her lover in wedlock, and they too live happily ever afterwards. "Pyar bido kepaiso" describes the struggle in the mind of a young girl between money on the one hand and love on the other. It is needless to say that, as is always the way in fiction, she finds love is far nobler and better than money, a proposition which two other tales also go to demonstrate; while Mr. Narayan Hem

TELEGRAMS

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE POPE IMPROVING.

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The Pope is improving, but is still suffering from slight fever.

THE ITALIAN DEMANDS ON CHINA.

It is believed that Great Britain has approved of the Italian demand for a lease of Sanmun Bay.

RUSSIAN OPPOSITION TO THE NEWCHWANG RAILWAY.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Brodrick, replying to questions about the Russian protest against the terms of the Newchwang Railway loan, said that the British Government regards the engagements of China in connection therewith as binding.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

The Indian Budget will be taken in the House of Commons on the 20th instant.

DECORATION FOR EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

It is understood the Government intends to confer a decoration upon the Egyptian troops for services at Atbara and Omdurman.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

Mr. Wyndham, Under-Secretary for War, in introducing the Army Estimates in the House of Commons, described minutely the successful execution of the programme of last year. The country must face the fact that the new burdens of the Empire place additional burdens upon the army.

Mr. Wyndham added that the Colonial troops, including the force for Weihaiwei, now number 31,991.

MR. KIPLING OUT OF DANGER.

LONDON, MARCH 3.

It is announced that the crisis of Mr. Kipling's illness has passed and that there is no further danger to be feared.

SAFEGUARDING THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

It is anticipated that the French Government intends to prosecute various leagues which have recently been formed with a view to their suppression on the ground of illegality.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

THE NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 3.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" wires :—Mr. Choate, American Ambassador, replying to an ovation at Southampton, compared the Transatlantic boats as the weavers' shuttles birding the two countries imperishably. He wished Britons returned Americans' visits to England ; then fraternal feeling would never fail.—The Republic of seventy millions sprung from the same stock and were subject to the same Bible, laws and liberties and allied in their institutions, interests and hopes. They stretched across the Atlantic the hand of friendship and were ready to meet the Mother Country in everything to promote the welfare and good of mankind.—He alluded to the illustrious Sovereign who commanded the affectionate admiration of Americans as a faithful and steadfast friend.

RUDYARD KIPLING'S ILLNESS.

PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION FEARED.

The Princess Louise, Lord Dufferin, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Meredith, Mr. Ruskin, Sir Walter Besant, Lord Tennyson, and a crowd of other celebrities have telegraphed their sympathy and encouragement to Mr. Kipling. The pulse and temperature are lower and there is a general improvement. The doctors, however, promise nothing definite for a week, dreading physical exhaustion. Mrs. Kipling takes exercise, which is a hopeful sign.

CHILDREN IN COTTON MILLS.

EFFECT ON THE MILLS OF BOMBAY.

The House of Commons last night, passed Mr. Robson's Bill for making twelve instead of eleven the minimum age of children for leaving school. The Lancashire members were eloquent and affecting over the half-timers in cotton mills. The House, however, preferred the humanitarian view and welcomed the news that needy parents were withholding children from factories and sending them to school. Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Asquith, Sir John Gorst, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Jesse Collins, Sir Lewis MacIvor and Sir John Lubbock were amongst the 317 in favour of the motion. Sir James Fergusson, Sir U. Kay Shuttleworth, Major Rasch and 56 others were against it. The Press speculates upon the effect that the change may have upon Bombay industries.

MAIL STEAMER WRECKED.

MAILS AND CARGO LOST.

The Dominion liner Labrador struck a rock near Sherryvore, in the Hebrides, at daybreak yesterday. All the passengers and 65 of the crew of 94 were saved. The mails and cargo disappeared. The vessel is becoming a total wreck. Boats were plying for four hours and were hailed and rescued by the steamer Viking.

ANOTHER SEVERE GALE.

Eight men of one of Her Majesty's cruisers have been lost in a gale off Samoa.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 3.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The provisional appointment of Mr. W. Bickel as the Swedish Consul at Bombay is recognised.

Lieutenant Winter, Assistant Political Agent, Zhob, is granted nine months' furlough.

The Queen has confirmed the recognition of Mr Claudio Boggiano as the Italian Consul at Bombay.

The appointment of Mr. Harold Curjel as Portuguese vice-Consul at Karachi is recognised.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Captain Lock, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, is posted for plague duty at Bombay.

Issue of Railway tickets to intending pilgrims to the Pungumithiram festival in South Arcot is prohibited, as a plague precaution.

It is notified that Ceylon has declared Calcutta an infected port.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

1st Bombay, Baroda Volunteers.—Captain Woolcombe to be Major, vice Lynde ; Lieutenant Thomason succeeding Captain Woolcombe as Captain and Second Lieutenant Wood becoming Lieutenant, vice Thomason.

Midland Railway Volunteers.—E. Boscroft to be Second Lieutenant, vice Nesom, deceased.

Colonel J. M. Babington, Assistant Adjutant-General, Umballa, has been selected for the appointment of Colonel on the Staff of the 4th Cavalry Brigade at Colchestr.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Engineers Mathews and Johnston are promoted to be Chief Engineers ; Lieutenant Gordon is promoted to be Commander ; and Sub-Lieutenant Fortenth to be Lieutenant.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

CONSTRUCTION OF A BRANCH LINE TO DALTONGANJ.

It is notified that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction by the East Indian Railway of a branch from Barrun, on the Moghulsarai-Gya extension, to Daltonganj. This will convey coal from the extensive Daltonganj field to Upper India.

THE DUFFERIN FUND.

ANNUAL MEETING.

There was a large gathering at the annual meeting of the Dufferin Fund here, to-day, H. E. the Viceroy presiding, and Lady Curzon, still pale from her recent illness, being present.

The report showed a prosperous year's work. A number of speeches were made. His Excellency, at the conclusion, delivering an address in which he spoke in very high terms of what the Association was doing for the women of India, and called upon all classes of the community, rich and poor, to help to forward its work of mercy, promising, on behalf of Lady Curzon, that she also would do what lay in her power.

THE POONA MURDERS.

THE TRIAL AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 3.

The hearing of the case against Wasudev, Ranade, and Sathe was resumed to-day. Govind Ramchandra Londe, maternal uncle of Wasudev, said he was an overseer in the Greaves Cotton Mill. He was in Poona at the end of January. He got a house in Sadashiv Peit. Arms in connection with Mr. Rand's murder were found in a well in his compound. He saw Wasudev on the 28th January and used to see him daily. He took his meals with witness. On two days lately he took them early, saying that he had some business. Ranade and Wasudev both used to go to witness' house ; at 7 in the evening going out together, returning at 9. They used to change their clothes and carried pistols in white bags. He identified the pistols. They also used to carry sticks. He asked his nephew why he was going away, and Wasudev said he was going to kill Ramjee and the Dravids. He remembered the 3rd February. Both the prisoners went out together and returned at 9-15. Wasudev told him he went to shoot Ramjee, but that he had escaped. He advised them not, saying "You will meet the same fate as your brother." Wasudev replied very well. From the 3rd to 8th February they used to go out every night carrying pistols with them. On the night of 8th February he opened the door of the house and Wasudev and Ranade came in. Whilst they were changing their clothes Sathe came in and all three then changed their clothes. Witness identified the clothes of Wasudev, and told witness that to-morrow his brother's case was to come off and he was to be a witness in it, adding, "I must take revenge on somebody." At that time Sathe and Ranade were present. All went out together about 9 or 9-5. Wasudev and Ranade had pistols. Sathe had a bamboo stick when they went. Witness remained in the house. After half an hour he heard a report of a pistol, and four or five minutes later Wasudev and Ranade came running to witness' house, which was closed. He opened the door and they went in in a state of excitement. Accused told him we have shot the Dravids, but don't know if the shots have taken effect. If Sathe comes keep him in the room. They re-loaded their pistols, changed their clothes and went out. Witness went to sleep. He saw them again about 11 o'clock. Both went to sleep Before leaving the house accused said "we will shoot Ramjee."

Cross-examined by Mr. Davur, witness said : A sepoy took him to the Farashkhana on the evening of the 9th February. He was taken again on 10th between 2 and 6. On account of this case he has not gone to Bombay. He did not approve of the act of their killing the Dravids. He did not inform anybody about it, not even his father. Wasudev's father is alive. He did not see him from 28th January to 8th February. He lives in Bombay. He knew Mr. Brewin, Mr. Guider and other police officers, but was afraid to tell them about the murder. He was still afraid somebody might kill him as he was obliged to tell all he knew. The police had not taken his deposition ; only the Magistrate took it down. Nobody told him that the offence would come upon him. Sathe was in the Farashkhana when Mr. Moore sent for him. He was there till 9-30. He knew the man named Nana. On the night of the 10th he spent the night in the farashkhana ; no police officer told him to give evidence in the case. He was afraid about Wasudeo. Mr. Moore told witness not to be afraid, and he told him the truth. On the morning of 11th about ten he was sent home from the farashkhana alone. He admitted afterwards he went with three policemen to search the house. After searching the house he spent the whole day in the Farashkhana on 12th and returned home. From the 10th to the 14th he had been under police surveillance, slept and took his meals in the Farashkhana. Mr. Moore asked him to stay on the 14th. He was taken before the magistrate and afterwards allowed to go home ; no one had told him that he would be prosecuted for perjury if he changed his evidence. He knew this himself. He did not know if the police had taken down the statement. He did not know Sathe. He saw Sathe for the first time after the 29th January when he went to Poona. He saw Sathe from the 29th to the 8th February two or three times at his (witness') house. He went on a formal visit the second time in the evening, and the third on 8th February. The two first accused said they were going to kill the Dravids. He chained the doors on both occasions and slept in the verandah, calling Bala teli to sleep there as Wasudeo would probably not return that night.

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said He did not know Messrs. Moore, Guider, Brewin or Kennedy till the 8th February. He asked Mr. Kennedy for police protection.

Wasudev asked some questions.

Did Mr. Brewin call you before the 8th ?—Yes.

Who came ?—The police sepoy.

To which bungalow did you go ?—I went to the Farashkhana.

Do you know Mr. Brewin ?—I know him.

Why did you say before you didn't know Mr. Brewin, though you have seen him before ?—I did not say so, as on taking your cap, as you were going to Mr. Brewin's house, you did not tell me so.

Vishnu Kashinath said : I knew the Dravid family well. They lived opposite me. On the 8th February I was with Modak and Pandse playing bezique. Whilst playing two persons came and called Ganpatrao. He called them up. One of them came. He could not see his face. He said Mr. Brewin wanted them. He was a short man. Both went down, and after a short while he heard a pistol report, followed with cry of murder. I saw both the Dravids lying wounded.

Nilkant Shankar Dravid said : I gave evidence against Damodher. My brother got a reward from Government. I remember the night of the murder of my brothers. I was at that time in the temple. I heard the voice of my eldest brother crying "murdered ! murdered" I went and saw them lying wounded. Ganesh said : Two persons have killed me. Go towards Nagnaparas. I ran towards there, but I could not find anyone and 4 returned. I knew Sathe for two years. I am not in speaking terms with Sathe for the last year because I gave evidence in Damodher's case. I saw Sathe that night on the way back from Lakdipool. I was standing near Kelkar's house. I asked him whether he saw two men running away. He replied no. I asked him what he was doing so late there. He said he went to Kelkar's house and then he went to Peroo's Chowki. I saw a policeman and gave information and went back to the spot where my brothers were lying. I also gave information to Ramji. I brought him in a carriage. I knew Wasudeo and Ranade for the last three years.

Cross-examined, he said he thought it was because he had given evidence in Damodher's case that Sathe refused to speak to witness. He spoke to Sathe that night as he thought he might be one of those who murdered his brothers. On the 11th he told Ramjee and Mr. Brewin his suspicions regarding Sathe. He could not say whether Sathe had been arrested. He knew of his arrest on the same evening when he was brought in police custody to the lane near witness' house. He met no one except policemen near Lakdipool, and Sathe. His suspicions were aroused from the peculiarity of his dress. He was also looking furtively round. He had not told Mr. Brewin that his brothers lost their lives for assisting him. He had not mentioned Sathe as he was taken up with his brother's death.

Wasudev examined Nilkant.

Witness said he had given true evidence in the Rand trial. He had received 5,000 rupees from Government. His brother had been released from jail, but he had not asked him why he had been released.

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson, he said it was about the time of giving evidence that Sathe ceased speaking ; and it was for this that he suspected his intentions when he met him on the night of the murder. His hands were folded.

Vaman Sukaram, goldsmith, said : He was worshipper in the Moodliar Temple. On the night of the murder he met two men near the steps of the temple, and one at the entrance.

Cross-examined, witness said he did not notice if the man at the corner had a shirt similar to those worn by Wasudeo and Ranade.

Bapu Balajee, carpenter, gave evidence regarding the sticks sold to Wasudew.

Govind Ganesh, tailor, repeated what he said about Wasudeo ordering shirts, coats, and bags.

Vishnu Krishna, puttawalla, who owned a house in Gyan Alley, gave evidence about Ranade renting a room from him.

Martin Amor, Superintendent, College of Science Workshop, stated how Ranade had been given a bar of lead 14 inches long.

Mr. Harry Brewin, Superintendent of Police, said that on the 11th February he had seen Sathe in the Farashkhana. He didn't know when he was brought. In consequence of what accused told him, he sent a sepoy to the City Magistrate's Court. One man was to go to the Sheristadar to tell him to go to the Magistrate's house. No one, so far as he knew, had communication with the City Magistrate. Later on Sathe took him to a lane 150 yards from the scene of the murder and searched for something. He did not find it. After completing the search he went to Nilkant's house. Sathe was not then with witness. Nilkant came up and made a statement to him.

Counsel objected to the statement being given. Nilkant had not made any statement about Sathe till then. The police have had very serious grounds for taking after Londe. Ever since he came forward there have been written communications addressed personally to Londe and handed by him to the police. Three or four days before the murder witness saw Wasudev's father. In the son's presence he told the father to advise his son to give up the companionship of those he was going with in the city. He should go straight and be truthful. He knew the company he was keeping. It was unusual for a Brahmin to go about with his dhotur tucked up except when going for heavy bodily exercise ; and if witness met a Brahmin going about like that, he would certainly watch his actions or call upon him for some explanation. On the 11th he went to the Magistrate's house. He saw him in the bedroom. He requested him to record Sathe's statement. Till then no one had communicated with him. He left Messrs Guider and Moore in charge and left for home. He was in the Farashkhana on the evening of the 9th. Wasudeo and Ranade had been brought in the morning. Witness questioned Wasudeo in the presence of Ramjee and other policemen whether the account given by Wasudeo about shooting was substantially correct. Ranade was then brought in, and in consequence of what had been said to witness, Messrs. Kennedy and Guider went to Ranade's house to the room on the first floor. There, in the presence of a punch and police, he pointed to a shelf where behind the books he said they would find a pistol. The statement he made was to the following effect: The pistol with with which I shot Dravid and Ayerst is in my house. I found the pistol and the bag now in Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davur, witness said Sathe was not arrested by his orders, but he believed by Mr. Moore, on Londe's information. Sathe made a statement that he had hidden a stick there. He did not find it. He had one of the anonymous letters to Londe. He was free to go away, though it was his belief the police did not allow him to go away. They unfortunately let him go on the 14th. He had often heard of prisoners confessing their crimes. His experience was that the majority of the prisoners admitted their guilt until their advisers or friends advised them to deny what they had said. He has personal communication with Sathe. He was not told he was willing to confess up to a certain point. He thought a portion of the confessions of the two others were not quite true. They had taken certain sins of others on themselves and omitted others. They would for certain reason shield the coward. Witness did not of his own knowledge know of any nearer Magistrate than Mr. Carvalho.

Re-examined by Mr. Anderson, witness said Sathe told him the stick was lying in an open gutter.

Further hearing is adjourned till to-morrow.

BOMPAY COMMAND ORDERS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Proudfoot, 9th Bombay Infantry, on being relieved of the appointment of officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay Command, on return from leave of the permanent incumbent, is directed to rejoin his Regiment at Baroda.

Military Works Department :—Under instructions from the Army Head-quarters, India, Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd, R. E., on transfer from Bengal Command, assumed the duties of Superintending Engineer, Bombay Command, Military Works, from Colonel Spratt, R. E., on 24th ultimo.

Royal Army Medical Corps :—Captain Hodgens is transferred from Bombay District to Aden District.

The undermentioned officer is reported to have qualified for employment in the Army Transport Branch of the Commissariat Transport Department :—

Lieutenant Gervers, R. E., Bombay Sappers and Miners.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, 16th Bombay Infantry ; Lieutenant Dugseon, 25th Bombay Rifles ; and Lieutenant Hawkes, 29th Bombay Infantary.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant Officers have leave of absence :—Surgeon-General Churchill, Principal Medical Officer, Bombay Command, Army Medical Staff, from 12th March to 9th June, on privilege leave in India ; Captain Hickie, 34th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, from 4th March to 27th May on private affairs, out of India ; Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant Richards, Border Regiment, 6 months leave, on Medical Certificate, out of India. Major Pinner, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Quetta District, Royal Fusiliers, 8 months' leave, on private affairs, out of India ; Captain Rooth, Adjutant, Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 8 months' leave on private affairs, out of India ; and Captain Carr, Royal Fusiliers, 1st Battalion, 12 months' leave, on private affairs out of India.

Extensions—Lieutenant-Colonel Francis, 5th Bombay Cavalry, 1 month's leave, on private affairs ; Captain Sherard, 5th Bombay Cavalry, ten days' leave on private affairs ; Captain Vincent, 7th Bombay Lancers, five days' leave, on private affairs ; Lieutenant-Colonel Birdwood, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, 6 months' leave, on private affairs ; Lieutenant Nuttall, 12th Bombay Infantry, 12 months' leave, on medical certificate ; Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, 16th Bombay Infantry, 14 days' leave, on private affairs ; and Assistant-Surgeon Daly, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, 14 days' leave, on private affairs.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

There were 15 fresh cases and 12 deaths in Poona City, to-day, and the total mortality 25.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, Captain A. Symons, will sail to-day for Aden, with English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Armourer Mr J and native servant
Braid Miss N R
Buff Mr Harry
Boyts Mr G F and Mrs
Davies Mr J J H
Dormer Mr Clement C
Gedye Miss
Hickie Capt A F
Hunt Lieut V E
Kershaw Lady and child
Ludlow Mr G
Osborne Major Mr G Van
Parker Mr W
Rankin Mr
Smith Mr W F
Singer Mr A P
Turner Lady Frano's
Turner Mr H G
Turner Lieut A E

FOR MARSEILLES.

Barnes Lieut R W R
Barrow Mr J
Beattie Mr J B
Beattie Mr D
Bent Mr H
Burke Hon C T
Barton Mr T
Beach Mr G
Boon Mr S
Campbell Major J
Campbell Mrs and Child
Collister Mr J G H
Dorsyshire Capt P H
Kirby Mr H
Prange Mr F
Renton Mrs A L
Reynolds Mr P G
Stack Lieut C S
Strutt Mr M A
Stratton Mrs A and two Children
Wyndham Mr W
Wehinger Father

FOR BRINDISI.

Arderzon Mrs R M
Gordon Major L A
Hazard Mr G L
Hutchinson Major J O
Rouse Mr H

FOR ISMAILIA.

Barton Mr R W
Barton Mrs
Lamm Mr A
Robinson Mr Alf
Robinson Mrs

FOR ADEN.

Ali Mr Abdul
Erskin Mr Cooverjee N
Ebrahim Mr Suliman
Kayoum Mr Abdool
Master Mr J Rutanjee
Mistry Mr Kaikhosroo R
Pereira Mr A D S
Sharofaly Mr
Tooth Chief Master (Civil)

THE Paris correspondent of the *Times* wrote on Feb. 14 :—M. Joseph Reinach in this morning's *Siecle*, in an article entitled "Le Complot," reveals the fact that the Patrie Francaise League has just sent out a blank form of adhesion to all the officers of the active army accompanied by the following note :—"In order to deprive their adhesion of everything in the nature of a public demonstration, the names of our military adherents will not be published. Their cards will mention neither their rank nor their duties. The committee of the Patrie Francaise would be glad to find in the unanimous adhesion of the army encouragement and support for its great work of safeguarding the nation." The precautions taken by the League in sending this circular to the officers look to M. Reinach exceedingly suspicious, and he asks Republicans who have not completely forgotten the lessons of the past, but have still some perspicacity left "whether such manœuvres, tolerated if not encouraged by the Government do not constitute a danger to be dreaded for the Republic." He adds the name of the Pretender, who to-night, owing to the League, will know who in each army corps and regiment are the officers on whom he can count.

BOMBAY NINTH EXTRA MEETING

NOTES AND ANTICIPATIONS.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

THE entries for the ninth extra meeting promise well for the sport to be witnessed at Mahalaxmi this afternoon. There are seven events to be contested, and each has secured a number of promising competitors. Punters should, however, operate with caution, not forgetting that most of the races are handicaps and the work of adjusting the differences in the animals by weight performed by Mr. Cursetjee is always well and equitably done. Nine horses are entered for the Sandown Stakes, and include Rapidity, Roy, Captain Cook, and Antoinette. The two former won last week, and on Saturday the latter animals galloped well. Beadsman is top weight, but his burden of 10st. 3lbs. is rather more than he can successfully carry. On his running at the Bombay meeting Rose has a good chance, though on his form in Mansfield Plate, Captain Cook should be at his heels. Rapidity is not out of it, and it would not be surprising if Clarice ran well. Roy should win, and for place betting the best criterion is to follow the market.

The St. Leger Stakes should provide a keen struggle as the entries include the names of several well-known performers over the Bombay course. Pretender, Special and Midnight have chances, the former looking very fit on the day it ran second to Orphan in the Town le Mesurier Stakes. Centaur's running on Saturday will have done him good, and he is certainly worthy of notice for a place.

Eleven animals have been weighted for the Club Stakes, a mile and a-quarter. Martaban is severely treated, having to carry 9st. 7lbs. although the distance is a quarter of a mile less than in the Turf Club Cup, in which he was in front a quarter of a mile from. I am prepared to see him make a bold show, though prominence in the race can hardly be expected from Eclipse, who ran wretchedly in the Bombay Derby. The pick of the handicap is Helios, Shanavaz and Hyderi, and I think the winner will turn up amongst these three.

Waress ran remarkably well for the Byculla Cup, and she is entered for the Spring Stakes. It is quite possible she may not run, and in her absence the race looks a good thing for Ocean. The Fawn is also a competitor, and this animal might have won the Cup last week if his pilot had made the pace from the start. The Fawn is not a flier, but can gallop well from start to finish, but she has no turn of speed like Waress and Nancy. The light weights in this race may provide a surprise and should be watched.

If D. V. can win a race at all she should be victorious in the Pony Trial Stakes, in which she is handicapped to carry 7st. 13lbs. She ran badly in the Paddock Stakes a week ago, but I fancy she will beat all competitors to-day. The Selling Race will again see Massowah in the field, and he should add to his laure's this race also. He won comfortably this day week, and to-day he has been entered at Rs. 100 less selling price, which means less weight.

A very difficult task is set the public to name the winner of the Amateur Plate presented by His Excellency, who is a loyal patron of the sport, and it must be gratifying to Lord Sandhurst that his prize has secured so extensive an entry. Of the 16 horses, 14 are Arabs, and at least their respective merits on the racecourse are unknown. The Clown can get the distance, but has not been in training for some time, and Gholib and Electric should also run prominently, and Lily of the Valley is not a stranger to the course. Electric should be watched, but the race will prove a better spectacular event than as a financial investment.

TROTANDOT.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The Sandown Stakes—Distance 5 furlongs.

1 Mr A Sittar's ch g Redoubt 8st
2 Mr Hajee Ismail Sait's b g Coronation 8st 8lbs
3 Mr D D'Souza's gr g Roy 8st 13lbs
4 H H Aga Khan's b g Headsman 10st 2lbs
5 H H Aga Khan's b g Rapidity 9st 4lbs
6 Capt Bennett and Mr Antoinette 7st 7lbs
7 Mr Mc Aasland's b g Captain Cook 8st 2lbs
8 Mr A Mc's b g Mr Marriott 8st 4lbs
9 Mr Lyndon's gr g Clarice 8st 4lbs

The Club Stakes—Distance 1 1-4 miles.

1 H H Aga Khan's b g Helios 14 hands 9st 5lbs
2 H H Aga Khan's b g Mehemaz 8st 10lbs
3 Mr Ali Ja Amir's b g Hyderi 13 3 8st 7lbs
4 The Chief of Kagal's gr g Shanavaz 8st 6lbs
5 Mr F Gordine's ch g Inkerman 8st 3lbs
6 Mr Finch's ch g Brandy aged 8st 7lbs
7 Maharaja Kolhapur's gr g Matthias 9st 7lbs
8 Mr Chichgar's ch g Nepil 8st 2lbs
9 Mr Mahomedally Ismailji's gr g Rubian 13 3 1-2 4 yrs 7st 10lbs
10 Mr Jamsetjee's ch g Eclipse 4 yrs 9st 3lbs
11 Mr Lyndon's b g Vaima aged 7st 13lbs

The Leger Stakes—Distance 1 mile

1 Mr D D'Souza's g Phelwan 13 2 3-4 7st 11lbs
2 Aga Shahi's ch g Invincible 13 2 3-4 7st 4lbs
3 Mr Ali bin Amoo's b g Hyderi 13 3 9st 9lbs
4 Mr Ali bin Amoo's ch g Pretender 1 3-4 8st 12lbs
5 Mr S A Shirazi's gr g Midnight 13 3 9st 10lbs
6 Mr Abdool Aziz bin Saleg's b g Anal a 13 2 6st 12lbs
7 Mr Sutherland's b g Goldfinch 13 2 1-2 6st 7lbs
8 Chief of Kagal's b g Special 13 2 1-2 7st 10lbs
9 Mr A M Bishara's g g Liverpool 13 3 8st 13 lbs
10 Mr Lyndon's b g Centaur 13 2 8st 11lb

The Spring Stakes—Distance 6 furlongs.

1 Mr Hajee Ismail Sait's b g Ocean 13 3 9st 5lbs
2 Mr D D'Souza's g Freddie 13 3 8st 11lb
3 Mr Jamsetjee's b m Waress 13 3 8st 10lbs
4 Major Gough's ch m The Fawn 13 2 1-2 8st 4lbs
5 Mr Finch's ch g Brandy aged 8st 2lbs
6 Mr Finch's b g Sultan 13 2 8st 11lbs
7 Mr A Martin's b m Alana 13 3 1-2 7st 6lbs

The Pony Trial—Distance 6 furlongs.

1 Mr A Sattar's b g Mr D V 7st 13lbs
2 H H Maharaja Kolhapur's c g Panala 7st 10lbs
3 Mr Seth A Kasijee's ch g Hector 13 0 1-2 7st 6lbs
4 Mr Ab ool Aziz bin Sait's g g Amaira 13 2 6st 10lbs
5 Mr Finch's b g Hero 13 2 9 10 lbs
6 Mr Gordon's b m Lubra 13 2 8st 3lbs

Selling Race—Distance 1-2 mile.

1 Mr Ali bin Ameer's c g Solicitor Rs. 600
2 Mr S A Sirazi's b g Gift 13 0 1-2 Rs. 700
3 Mr Ismailji Mahomed's b g Driver 13 1 3-4 Rs. 600
4 Mr F N Dracup's g g Tony Boy 13 1 3-4
5 Mr Finch's b g Massowah 900
6 Capt Purvis's g g Moonlight 13 2 900
7 Mr Hamoodbhoy Abdool Shakur's b g Mutlag 13 1 900

Amateur Plate presented by H E the Governor—

Mr A M Moen's g g Hop rie 11 2 2-1
Mr Kelly's c g Farad 13 2 3-4
Mr Sheffa's c g Musk ry 13 1 3-8
Mr Vishnu Gopal's g g Cuprous 13 3
Mr A V Courage's g g Support 13 1 1-2
Mr H and Mrs Cowasji's b m Janie 13 1 1-2
Lieut Col Monteith's b g Mr Janie 13 1 1-2
Mr Bandy's b g Brat 11 2
Mr Bhaiji's b g Ghoul 13 2 3-4
Mr W A Maclean's g g Murfas 13 2 3-4
Capt R Leyel's b m Lily of the Valley 13 2
Capt A Young's g g Electric 13 3
Capt Gedge's g g Sharp row 13 3
Capt Gedge's b g Gritz 13 1
Capt Williams's g g Mariam 13 2 3-4
Mr Lyndon's b g Peggy 13 2

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

BUDGET ESTIMATES.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a special meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, held on the 27th February :—

Submitting the Budget Estimate of income and expenditure of the Board for the year 1899-1900 with prefatory memorandum by the Chairman thereon, copies of which were forwarded to each Trustee on the 17th February.

Read letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in the financial Department, dated 22nd February, forwarding copy of the following telegram from the Government of India, dated 11th February 1899 :—"Government of India observe no provision made in advance and loan estimates in respect of City Improvement Trust. They presume no consideration need be given to that subject in budget estimates, and that it is outside Government accounts ;" requesting that the Trustees will meet specially and indicate without delay what the requirements of the Trust by way of loan are likely to be in the year 1899-1900, how it is proposed to raise the money to meet those requirements and the amount, if any, which the Board desires to obtain from Government.

In the course of the discussion the Chairman quoted figures from the following memo :—In the case of a sterling loan with exchange at 1s. 4d., the Board would receive for every £100, Rs. 1,500.

If exchange remained fixed the instalments for Interest and Sinking Fund would be :—

	3 per cent.	3½ per cent.	3¾ per cent.
Half-yearly	Rs. 2,25	Rs. 2-62½	Rs. 2-78¾
Or per annum (neglecting fractions)	" 54	" 57	" 60
Per cent. ...	3·60	3·80	4·00

To take an extreme case, if exchange fell to 1s. 0d. at once, and remained fixed for the whole period of 60 years, the Board would have to pay Rs. 60 lakhs and say Rs. 2,000 for every £100=Rs. 1,500 and instalments would be :—

	2 per cent.	3½ per cent.	3¾ per cent.
Half-yearly	Rs. 3·0·37	Rs. 3·6	Rs. 40
Or per annum (neglecting fractions)	" 72	" 76	" 80
Per cent.	2·31	2·66	3·33

If the Board borrowed in silver for every Rs. 1,500, they would have to set aside for interest and sinking fund,

	4 per cent.	4½ per cent.
Half-yearly	Rs. 3·0·37	Rs. 3·3·20
Or per annum in round figures	" 66	" 72½
Per cent	4·31	4·83

Consequently borrowing in sterling at 3 o/o with extreme contingency of an immediate fall in exchange to 1s 0d and no subsquent recovery, is slightly more advantageous than borrowing in silver at 4½ per cent.

RESOLUTION.—Government should be informed that the Board are not in a position at this stage to form a definite estimate of their requirements in the ensuing year but consider it advisable that not less than Rs. 50 lakhs should be taken as the rough estimate. They would ask that Government sanction a loan to this extent to bedrawn in instalments and the demand to be reconsidered at the end of 6 months. They trust that the Government of India will advance the amount at interest not exceeding 4 per cent. The Budget as framed by the Chairman with the assistance of the Special Committee is sanctioned the expenditure to be met from Loans being set at Rs. 50 lakhs and should be submitted to Government as required by Section 85 of the Act.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY'S MEETING.

THE following is a preliminary list of business to be brought forward at a meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for making Laws and Regulations, to be held in the Council Hall, Bombay, on Thursday next :—

QUESTIONS ASKED BY HONOURABLE MEMBERS :—

BILLS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY :—

A Bill to make better provision in the City of Bombay and elsewhere for preventing the adulteration of Ghee and other articles of human food—Third Reading.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MR. TATA'S NEW GRAND HOTEL.

ON Thursday afternoon a couple of brick-layers were at work in one of the foundations of Mr. Tata's Grand Hotel Buildings at the Apollo Reclamation, when a quantity of earth fell in from one of the sides of the foundation, burying one of the brick-layers named Dhondee Jotee under it. A number of labourers engaged at the works immediately ran to the rescue of the unfortunate man and after removing the earth, extricated him from his plight. He was taken to Mr. Lucas, the engineer in charge of the works, who gave him a little stimulant. The man, however, seemed to be under great pain, having sustained serious internal injuries and was ordered to be removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. He was placed in a conveyance and was being taken to the hospital, when he died on the way. His body was thereupon conveyed to the morgue, where Mr. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday morning. The deceased was about forty years of age and resided at Kasser gully. He had been at the works for the last ten or twelve days.

Mr. John William Hay Lucas deposed that he was a civil and mechanical engineer and clerk of the works of Mr. Tata's Grand Hotel Buildings at the Apollo Reclamation. The deceased was a stone mason and worked under him at the Hotel Buildings. He was working on the day in question at No. 2 long foundation. They had dug to the depth of twelve feet, and had put in two feet of concrete and three courses of masonry. The foundation did not require shoring up, as the ground is very hard. The depth after the concrete and masonry had been put in, was between nine and five feet. The deceased and another man named Bhow Khundooji were putting in the 4th course of the masonry. About noon the engineer left the works to take his breakfast and while he was having his breakfast, he heard the noise of the people running past the office. One of them informed the witness that some one had fallen into the basin, where work was going on. The witness went in where deceased had been working and saw that a portion of "spoil," about twelve feet long and fifteen inches deep had fallen from one of the sides. Bhow had come up uninjured, but deceased was being taken up by others. He was internally injured and complained of pain in the chest. He was given some brandy and taken by the police to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital. The long foundation was the foundation running north and south and was the longest foundation. Those parts of the long foundation, in which cracks were observed and had tendency to fall were shored up. The works had been going on since November last and this was the first time any of the earth had fallen in. The hotel buildings were erected on the north half of the low Apollo Basin and the whole of the foundation, at present being excavated at the bottom of the low basin. They had to go down to the blue trap rock, which was at some places at the depth of four feet and at others at the depth of twelve feet. There was no sand at the bottom of the basin. It was only soft rock (decomposed stones.) It was very firm unless there was a quantity of water at the bottom of the foundation. It did not require shoring up. No water was allowed in. When a course of masonry was finished, water was only poured in from pots to prevent masonry from cracking from the heat. No water came in the trenches. The witness could not account for the earth falling. The Executive Engineer of the Bombay Municipality and his staff were inspecting the works only three days ago, and the Port Trust engineer and his staff visited the works very frequently. No one, however, advised the witness to shore up the wall that fell or any of the other unshored up walls. Witness was in corps of Royal Engineers from 1852 to 1895 and from the latter year to 1898 in the Public Works Department of the Government of India.

The jury on the evidence brought in a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by injuries received by his having been buried under "spoil," which fell from a side of a foundation in which he was working and the jury were of opinion that the side of the foundation should have been shored up.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 17TH FEBRUARY.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Egypt, Captain G. L. Langbourne, with the English mails of the 17th February, arrived in Bombay harbour at 6 o'clock, yesterday morning. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Atkinson Mrs A H
Arnod Mr G A
Blair Mrs Hunt and Girl
Capper Mr
Chichester Lt C E
Deane Miss
Evans Mr H B
Keeble Miss A
Newman Mrs
Raven Mr A W
Robertson Capt
Ricketts Mr and Miss
Robert Mr and Mrs
Riley Mr F
Walker Mr

FROM MARSEILLES.

Atkins Mr S S
Bagshawe Ld F W
Carr Capt and Mrs
Clarke Mr E
Cadell Maj J H
Cherry Mr C M
Dodia Mr K P
Dixit Mr O R
Dudgeon Lt and Mrs
Grossman Mr and Mrs
George Mr
Gott Major
Harris Mr G P
Harkness Mr J
Hendo son Mr G
Irvanal Mr
Luck Lady
McKeown Mr W D
Matthews Mr C D
Marcus Mr
Newman Capt E A
Palo Mrs
Rogers Mr and Mrs G L
Russ Mr W
Somerville Dr Rev G
Stewart Mr J C
Stuart Capt F
Syed Ahmed Nawel

currency question is one which he presides is showing a brassen face impudence that ought to make Lord Welby and his colleagues blush for shame. This morning, it is stated, apparently on good authority, that Sir Henry Fowler's Committee expects to finish taking evidence by the end of March and to have its report ready for presentation early in June.

M. P.'S AND THEIR HABILIMENTS.

We know that gentlemen are not always selected for senatorial honours, to use an expression beloved of self-important fifth-rate members of the House of Commons, on account of their intellectual attainments or oratorical ability. Reasons of quite another character sometimes influence free and independent electors in their choice of a representative. Some day we may find that one of the qualifications in a Parliamentary candidate will be the manner and style in which he clothes himself. This is certainly what your contemporary, the "Tailor and Cutter" would desire. That journal continues to take a paternal and professional interest in the sartorial aspect, as it would say, of her Majesty's faithful Commons. The representative of the "Tailor and Cutter" is able to report this Session a slight improvement, though he is not yet satisfied. He does not hesitate to name those whose garments do not come up to his standard, and is particularly hard upon the senior member for Northampton. This is how he describes Mr. Labouchere. Calm and cynical-looking, he came marching down the lobby dressed in a black frock-coat buttoned close and fitting neatly. His right hand in his trouser pocket, and his left swinging easily by his side, he trudged along. Although his garments fitted well, they gave one the impression of having seen better days. Lord Hugh Cecil, the distinguished son of the Prime Minister, is another member who falls under the taste of the clothes reformer. His lordship is tall and awkward-looking, and jerks himself along as if he had springs in the heels of his boots. The "Tailor and Cutter" sincerely sympathises with his tailor, and suggests that a plaster of Paris lining would greatly assist the hang of his frock-coat. Dress does not seem to be one of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's strong points. The knees of his unmentionables looked as if they had had "a night off" while his coat was not a fit "in the region of the waist." It is suggested that the latter may be the logical outcome of Sir Wilfrid's peculiar ideas regarding local option. Strange to say, Mr. Lecky this Session meets with approbation. "His frock-coat was quite free from the seediness usually associated with scholars." But "Sir Walter Long" (sic) is the legislator for the *Tailor and Cutter*. He gives one the impression of being a smartly dressed sportsman: a grey morning coat of faultless cut and make, vest ditto, showing a fair amount of shirt front, trousers gradually tapering to the foot; fancy tie, and carefully pomaded and waxed moustache ready to be snap-shotted, questioned, or interviewed on any agricultural topic. Politics apart, how deeply the *Tailor and Cutter* must deplore the absence from the House of Commons, temporary, I hope, of that very popular relative of your Governor, the Right Hon. "Bobby" Spencer, whose real ability has been hitherto, in the opinion of some people who are not tailors and cutters somewhat obscured by a too careful attention to his wearing apparel.

SIR EDWARD SASSOON.

It may be remembered that about twelve months ago I predicted that Sir Edward Sassoon, head of a family whose interests are so closely identified with Bombay, would before very long be seen as a Parliamentary candidate. My prediction has been fulfilled almost sooner than I anticipated. General Sir Beran Edwards, a Conservative, who succeeded Sir Edward Watkin as member for Hythe, has applied for the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds and a contest is now proceeding in the South Coast borough. Sir Edward Sassoon has been accepted by the Conservative Association, and he is entering into the fray with great eagerness, and those who know him expect that he will win. The Irish is made much interesting by his opponent's being a member of the Jewish race. Sir Israel Hart, the Liberal candidate, is not a rival to be despised, and he has the advantage of previous acquaintance with the constituency. He stood for Hythe at the last general election and reduced the Conservative majority from 1,450 to 463; but then his antagonist, though distinguished as a soldier, was not such a strong candidate as his predecessor.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF PRESIDENT FAURE.

PRESIDENT FAURE died at the Elysee at ten o'clock on the night of Feb. 16. The cause of death is stated to be apoplexy, or, as the *Times* correspondent puts it, of congestion of the brain.

At six o'clock M. Faure, who was in his study, went to the door of M. Le Gall's room and said:—"I am not well; come to me." M. Le Gall rushed forward and conducted the President, who was still standing, to a couch. He summoned General Bailloud, M. Biondel, and Dr. Humbert, who happened to be at the Elysee with his relative Major Humbert.

The President's condition did not at first seem excessively grave, but, Dr. Humbert finding that it became worse at every moment, Drs. Lannelongue and Cheron and M. Dupuy were telephoned for. Dr. Bergeron also arrived. Although the President continued conscious, his condition was evidently very serious.

At eight o'clock Mme. Faure, Mlle. Faure, and M and Mme. Berge were informed by the doctors of the President's desperate situation. He was then lying on the couch. A few minutes after their arrival, precisely at ten o'clock, he breathed his last.

M. Dupuy immediately apprised the Presidents of both Houses, the Governor of Algeria, and the prefects and sub-prefects. A large number of political personages began repairing to the Elysee at eleven o'clock, but the Ministers alone were admitted.

In a conference which subsequently took place, M. Dupuy, now Prime Minister, occupied the same post when President Carnot was assassinated by Caserio at Lyons.

With regard to the cause of M. Faure's death the correspondent of the *Standard* adds a curious bit of information. He states that during the past few days M. Faure had departed in no respect from his ordinary habits and duties, and he had taken horse exercise as usual, while he ate and slept well. On several occasions, however, he had remarked to friends, "How weak my legs are! I can hardly stand"; and again, "My legs are weakening, I do not feel strong."

It is natural that this event occurring at a moment of extreme political crisis should have caused immense excitement in Paris. As regard the immediate consequences M. Blowitz writes:—There will certainly be a keen struggle for the Presidency. The two most prominent men are M. Dupuy and M. Brisson. M. Loubet, as President of the Senate becomes President of the Congress, which he will probably convene for Saturday. He is also among the candidates. A great effort will be made to put forward M. Cavaignac, and there is even talk that the League, which will certainly play a great and agitating role, will support M. de Beaurepaire. It may nevertheless be supposed that the men who have any chance are M. Dupuy, M. Brisson and M. Loubet. For the moment, the chances seem to favour M. Dupuy, but it is impossible to foresee what the Congress will do in the present situation. There will certainly be an attempt to extend its action, and to carry out some scheme of revision of the Constitution, but power being in the hands of M. Dupuy, who has no interest in such an attempt, the business of the Congress will probably be confined to the election of the President.

The great question is what the Military power will do, and whether General Zurlinden will not interfere and try to change the situation, in order to revenge the Army. On the other hand, M. de Freycinet, Minister of war, who, it will be remembered, was a candidate against Carnot, will assuredly do his utmost to take advantage of his position in order to attain the Presidency. In any case, never has an event come at a more dangerous moment, amid excitement, conspiracy, and agitation, and it will be very fortunate if public order is not disturbed.

FRAUD ON THE BANK OF MADRAS, COLOMBO.

HEAVY DEFALCATIONS.

On Saturday last, Ramaliagam, Head Shroff of the Colombo Agency of the Bank of Madras, was arrested in connection with heavy defalcations amounting to four lakhs of rupees; and the Colombo papers give full details of what on the face of it appears to have been a most daring and impudent fraud committed by one of the oldest and most trusted of the Bank's servant. The estimate of the amount of the defalcations appears to have been some Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 below the mark. The tracing of the defalcation by Mr. Tinson, the Chief Accountant, almost immediately after they were committed, appears to have been due to a fortunate accident. On Friday, the 17th instant, Ramaliagam, in accordance, with the Bank's custom, had shown Mr. Tinson his books and had presented his weekly statement showing the various balances in hand. On the following day Mr. Tinson had occasion to call for this account again, and on receiving it he discovered that a figure "1" in the lakh column had been altered, after his inspection, to the figure "4." This strengthened his suspicions, which had previously been aroused, and he acquainted Mr. Dawson, Manager of the Bank, with the fact, and Mr. Dawson, after certain investigations, telegraphed to Madras, the result being that Mr. G. D. Ker, Deputy Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank, who was at one time on the Colombo staff, went down to make further enquiry. The outcome of Mr. Ker's investigation was that a warrant was applied for and obtained against Ramaliagam, who was immediately arrested. Meanwhile Mr. Ker has been joined by Mr. F. K. Greig, Inspector of Branches, and a patient investigation has been carried on, with the discovery of defalcation amounting to certainly Rs. 4,15,000. When the Assistant Shroffs presented themselves on Saturday morning for duty, they were told that their services were not required. This was done, as they are now in the employ of the Shroff, and paid by him, and they do not come on the Bank of Madras pay list. Their non-appearance at their desks gave rise to false rumours that had struck work in consequence of Ramaliagam's arrest. Their places were taken by the members of the European staff of the Bank. However, the mistake was immediately discovered and rectified. C. Ramaliagam belongs to the Tamil community and has always secured the highest consideration from his superiors and the confidence of the Bank's constituents. He joined the Bank when the Colombo Agency was first started upwards of thirty-three years ago. He has passed as a man of means, but no one appears to have entertained the slightest suspicion of his integrity until quite recently. Further developments are awaited with interest.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A FRESH official invitation concerning the programme of the Peace Conference is excepted to be issued during the next few days, the Vienna correspondent of the "Telegraph" says. As a result of the negotiations between the Cabinets several points have been eliminated from the original programme, and only those which appear realisable—such as those referring to mediation in disputes, the installation of a court of arbitration, the extension of humanitarian principles in actual warfare—have been retained.

The question as to the participation of the Papal See in the Conference, which was supposed to have been closed, has entered upon a new stage. Italy objects decidedly to any invitation being sent to the Pope, as she considers that this would involve the acknowledgment of his temporal power. The French Government, on the other hand, has intervened at St. Petersburg in favour of the Papal co-operation. Russia is trying to get out of the difficulty by proposing to hold the Conference at The Hague, and in this case the Dutch Government must issue the invitations to the Conference, that is to say, to all Powers who have Ministers accredited at The Hague. As the Pope is represented at The Hague by an Internuncio, an invitation would follow as a matter of course. Ministers will act at the Conference as First Commissioners of their respective Governments and specialists will be attached to them as Sub-Commissioners.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The following note was published by the Paris newspapers on Sunday, Feb. 11.

The relaxation of tension already noted in the relations of Great Britain and France on the morow of M. Delcasse's speech in the Chamber has become still more marked, and the negotiations between the two countries have taken a turn which justifies the hope of an equitable arrangement at any early date. The negotiators up to the present have concentrated their efforts on finding a general rule of conduct which once established, will render comparatively easy the settlement of secondary points and questions of detail. Great Britain, deferring to our just representations, has admitted the regality of our steps to obtain a commercial outlet on the Nile. This particular point settled, the next thing is to delimit the respective possessions and spheres of influence of the two countries in the regions of the Bahr-el-Ghazal and Ubanghi. But this problem, which is chiefly geographical, becomes much less delicate than it was originally, and there are serious reasons for thinking that it can be solved without over much difficulty. An effort is being made to fix a general line of demarcation, and when this object has been attained, the work of fixing precisely the details of this frontier will do entrusted to technical commissioners specially appointed by the two countries.

In any event the fixing of all these points of detail will not be awaited in order to set the diplomatic seal to the agreement, which is very near, in such wise as to record officially the termination of a conflict which but a few weeks ago, appeared so formidable.

According to the Paris correspondent of the "Standard" the British Government obtained particulars concerning the importance and whereabouts of the French post left by Major Marchand in the Bahr-el-Ghazal before commencing the fresh negotiations with M. Cambon. At the present moment the French Ambassador and the British Prime Minister are, map in hand, examining the frontier line to be drawn, between the Upper Ubanghi and the Bahr-el-Ghazal with the object of delimiting the boundary between the Egyptain province and the French sphere.

The "Daily Graphic" says it has good reason for believing that the semi-official Note issued in Paris on Sunday conveys an inaccurate impression in so far as it implies that the right of France to a port on the Nile has been admitted.

M. Blowitz however reports to the "Times" that the chief question, relating to the Nile and the outlet on that in the river in the Bahr-el-Ghazal, is already certain of settlement, since the leading principle which is to be the basis has been admitted, and consequently it is no longer anything, so to speak, but a technical matter—that is, a matter of agreement as to the frontier between French and Anglo-Egyptian territory. The boundary submitted by M. Cambon is naturally not accepted as it stands, but it is a matter of more or less, and, both sides being really desirous of avoiding serious difficulties, it is evident that they will come to an agreement.

"Reuter's" Paris agency telegraphed on Feb. 13:—In the course of their negotiations with regard to the Nile and the Bahr-el-Ghazel, Lord Salisbury and M. Cambon have agreed that a free passage will be granted to the territories of both parties. The French appear anxious to obtain one or two points on the Upper Nile such as that granted to the Belgians at Rejaf.

THE FRENCH ON THE PERSIAN GULF AND RED SEA.

The rumour which was telegraphed from Bombay that the French Government had acquired, or was seeking to acquire, a harbour in the Sultanate of Muscat is declared to be untrue.

The "Debats" in an artical on the subject, says:—It has been stated that the Imam of Muscat had granted a port to France. According to information in our possession there is no question of anything but a commercial transaction, and by no means of a scheme for the establishment of a military port, as certain British journals have insinuated, perhaps with a view to excite public opinion in Great Britain and once more to render strained relations between the two countries, which were becoming less difficult. It is proper, however, to point out that the Sultan of Oman is not under the protectorate of any Power, and that the fact that Great Britain has obtained concessions for a coaling station on his shores does not prevent another country from seeking similar advantages.

Paris, Feb. 13 ("Reuter").—The Government is still without information regarding Muscat. This, it is said, is due to the fact that all has been done in the name of France by the French Agent there the matter is of such small importance that he has not even thought it worth telegraphing, and will most likely send his report by post.

The "Tribuna" denies that any portion of the territory of Rabeita, which is under the protectorate of Italy, has been ceded by Italy to any Power. The journal declares that the rights of Italy have recently been recognised by the French Government which has never pretended to question them.

With regard to the delimitation of the Franco-Italian frontiers at Rabeita, the "Tribuna" adds that nothing has been settled, but that the negotiations are continued at Rome between M. Barrere, the French Ambassador, and Admiral Canevaro, the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, with an equal desire to arrive at a solution.

THE RUSSIAN PRESS ON ENGLISH POLICY.

St. Petersburg, February 12 ("Times,")—Discussing the debate in the House of Commons on the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, the "Novoe Vremya" says:

Therefore the attitude of the Government of the Commons in regard to England's policy in the Far East has been clearly defined at the very beginning of the Parliamentary Session. The programme of that policy is the renunciation of every idea of regaining the monopoly of trade, and the necessity of recognising the rights of other Powers to participate in the advantages of business with China. In the positions occupied by Russia in Northern China the British Government sees no ulterior motives of dominion over the whole of the Celestial Empire. The House of Commons, on its part, moreover, desires that the British Government should act in the Far East in full accord with Russia. We do not generally speaking, entertain any great confidence in the sincerity of the declarations of English statesmen and politicians, but, in this debate, both the new Assistant-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and the orator representing the Liberal Party seem to have uttered only what they actually thought. The Imperialism of Chamberlain, Ashmead-Bartlett, and the many who think like them has not yet rooted itself so deeply in the British soil that sensible Englishmen have ceased to understand the fatal necessity of reckoning with such an irreversibly accomplished fact as the present position of Russia in the Far East. Taken altogether, the international policy of England is such that it can be no advantage for the British Government to raise against itself the Russian people and their Government by truckling to incorrigible Russophobes like Ashmead-Bartlett.

The "Novosti" says:—

It gives us great pleasure to note the splendid result of yesterday's debate, as we have always endeavoured to support the idea of an Anglo-Russian agreement. We think that Lord Beaconsfield's saying that there is plenty of room for both Powers in Asia should be the guiding principle of English and Russian policy in China and all Asia. Hostility and hatred are only the result of mutual ignorance of each other. A sincere and conscientious *rapprochement* always leads to the desired understanding. We are convinced that in view of the present direction of English policy in China, an agreement with Russia is fully possible, which will secure the mutual interests of both great countries.

CRETE.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphed on Feb. 12—I mentioned a few days ago that according to an Athens report, sharp differences had arisen between Prince George and General Sir H. Chermside, the nature of which was not given at the time. Subsequent information represents the British General as having protested against Mahomedans being forced to leave Candia for their former estates in the interior without the previous rebuilding of the houses, on the ground that this would be cruelty and contrary to promises made to them. This sounds possible, which cannot be said of a story reported from Athens to the *Politische Correspondenz* yesterday. Several measurers of the British Commander in Candia had caused, according to this source, bad feeling on the island and in Greece. For instance, the construction of barracks with room for 17,000 men (the introduction of postal and fiscal stamps, of which the upper part shows the British flag, and the lower part the word Candia, the formation of mixed Courts of one Christian and one Mahomedan judge, presided over by an Englishman, which Courts pronounce sentence in the name of the Queen of England. All of these Prince George regards as an invasion of his rights, and strongly protests.

The truth is that so long as the British Commander is responsible for order in Candia, where the presences of so many Mahomedans, mostly destitute, make the task most difficult, he will decline to receive orders from the Prince or the National Assembly and will govern temporarily as he thinks best. The Cretans, however, see in all this signs of a permanent English occupation for which the construction of large barracks is, in their eyes a convincing indication.

THE BALKAN STATES.

The Russian authorities pride themselves on having given timely and effective warning against the machinations of the Macedonian committees in the recent communication published by the "Official Gazette." It is seldom that the Russian Foreign Office, which has such a horror of all publicity, can be persuaded to declare its policy and intentions so candidly and promptly. It is believed that the official "communique" was just in time to stop a campaign in the Press in favour of Macedonian aspirations and reform which would have helped the conspirators, and that the dangerous ardour of the latter has been damped for the present.

The "Novosti," in discussing the news of the meeting of the Albanian chieftains and their resolution to provide a large army of Bashi-Bazouks in the event of a Macedonian rising, is afraid that this action of the Albians may easily assume the character of an aggressive movement. The Albanians in relation to the Macedonians are like the Kurds among the Armenians, and they are more likely to provoke than to quell a Macedonian insurrection. The Armenians were exasperated in this way, as the Consuls of the Powers reported, and the decision of the Albanian leaders is not a good augury for the preservation of peace and quietness in the Balkan Peninsula.

The "Novoe Vremya" recently advocated the increase of Russian Consuls in Macedonia, who would be able to hold the people in check.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

STAFF CORPS PROMOTIONS.

In the House of Commons on Monday, February 13 in answer to Sir Seymour Kitat, Lord George Hamilton said: I have no objection to lay upon the table of the House the further correspondence regarding promotions in the Staff Corps, if my hon. friend will move for it.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA.

On Thursday, February 16, Major Rasch asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he was aware that out of an actual strength of 16,600 British troops proceeding on service in the recent campaign on the North-West Frontier 1,500, or nearly ten per cent., were incapacitated for service in the field by venereal disease;

And whether the Government of India propose to take any further steps to remedy this condition of affairs.

Lord G. Hamilton: The force from which the 16,600 British troops were drawn for service in the recent campaign consisted of 21,439 men. Of these, 969 were rejected as unfit for service on account of venereal disease, while a further number of 495 were incapacitated during the campaign for the same reason. The total number of men known to have been thus disqualified for active service is, therefore, 1,481, or nearly seven per cent. on a total strength of 21,439. The Government of India are fully aware of the importance of this matter, and have taken, and are taking, steps with the object of diminishing the prevalence of venereal diseases among the British troops in that country.

ARREARS OF COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE.

SIR Seymour King asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he has considered the claims of those officers who up to 1894 were admitted to the benefit of the Exchange Compensation Allowance, the payment of which was suspended by the Indian Government, pending an inquiry;

Whether they were entitled under the rules to the compensation;

And whether, as the inquiry has now been concluded, those officers whose rights were meantime lost in abeyance and have since been confirmed will be paid up the arrears which have accumulated during the intervening period.

Lord G. Hamilton: A decision was given in November last upon the great majority of those cases to which the hon. Member's question refers. As regards those in which the decision was favourable, the Government of India are now investigating and setting the claims for arrears.

Upon a comparatively small number of cases the Government of India were unable to come to a decision, and these are now under my consideration.

INDIAN COMPANY SHARE TRANSFERS IN ENGLAND.

SIR Seymour King asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he has yet come to any decision as to initiating legislation for enabling Indian companies to open offices for the transfer and registration of shares in this country.

Lord G. Hamilton: I have been for some time past in correspondence with the Board of Trade and the Treasury on the subject referred to in my hon. friend's question, but the matter is more complicated than is apparent at first sight, and I am communicating these difficulties to the Government of India.

THE RANGOON MUNICIPALITY.

Mr. Lowles asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he has examined the memorial of the Municipal Commissioners of Rangoon, presented to his Excellency the Viceroy of India on November 14 last; and what steps have been taken to give effect to the prayer of the memorialists.

Lord G. Hamilton: I have seen no Memorial such as is described in the hon. member's question. I have seen an account of a deputation from the Rangoon Municipality to the Viceroy in December last on the subject of the Rangoon town lands and the improvements therefrom. The Viceroy assured the deputation that their representations would receive full consideration from the Government of India. I have not yet heard how far it has been found possible to meet the views of the deputation.

CRIMES AGAINST INDIAN NATIVES.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, February 14, Lord Stanley of Alderley asked her Majesty's Government whether the Indian Government had taken or intended to take measures to prevent the outrages committed by Europeans upon the natives of India, such as had recently occurred at Barrackpore and Poonamallee.

The Earl of Onslow replied that such cases were not very numerous, two only having occurred in recent years and one eight or ten years ago. The Government of India had been consulted in the matter, and they reported that in the opinion of the Commander in Chief there was no ground for taking any special measures with regard to troops in India. Cases of this kind were of very rare occurrence, and the ordinary law provided sufficiently for the punishment of the offenders. In the case of the outrages at Barrackpore the jury unanimously found the prisoners guilty, and they were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. In the Poonamallee case a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment was passed upon the soldier who was found guilty.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE ECLIPSE.

In the Commons on Feb. 13, Mr Gibson Bowles asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether a spontaneous explosion of three twelve-rounder shells occurred in the shell room of H.M.S. Eclipse and whether similar explosions without any apparent cause have occurred in any other ships of her Majesty's Navy; if so, whether inquiry has been held as to these occurrences; whether it has been ascertained if the explosions in question were due either to the character or condition of the metal composing the shell or to the character or condition of the explosive wherewith it was filled; and whether precautions have been taken to prevent the recurrence of explosions of so grave and dangerous a character.

Mr. Goschen in June last when the Eclipse was at Seychelles, two 12-pounder armour-piercing shells cracked spontaneously in the shell room, and in cracking ignited the small bursting charges. The explosion produced was not serious, as the shells must have been open before the bursters ignited. A similar explosion has not taken place in any other of her Majesty's ships as far as is known. The matter has been fully inquired into, and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of this accident.

BOUNTY-FED SUGAR IN INDIA.

On Monday, February 13, Sir Seymour King asked the Secretary for India whether he was aware that the imports into India of bounty-fed sugar were seriously affecting the refining industry and reducing the cultivation of the sugar plant, and consequently the revenues of the Government of India; whether he expected to be able to lay upon the table at an early date the results of the inquiries now being carried on by the Indian Government as to the extent and effects of the competition of bounty-fed sugars in India; and what steps the Government of India proposed to take to prevent the destruction of the industry.

Lord G. Hamilton said he had been for some time past in communication with the Government of India upon the subject of the question, but the correspondence had not yet arrived at a point which enabled him to publish it.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF INDIAN OFFICERS.

In reply to General Russell, Lord G Hamilton said: It has been decided to maintain the rule under which passages are granted only to those officers who are recalled from leave by the Government of India or the Commander-in-Chief in India. As regards officers who rejoined their regiments from leave during the recent campaign in India, the Commander-in-Chief has been asked to represent any specific case which he deems deserving of special consideration.

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTIONS TO PLAGUE INOCULATION IN INDIA.

Mr. Bartley on Tuesday, February 14, asked the Secretary for India whether, in dealing with the suppression of the plague in India, the conscientious objector who on conscientious or religious grounds objected to the action of the sanitary authorities in attempting to stamp out the disease was allowed to be exempted in the same way as the conscientious objector to vaccination was in this country.

Lord G. Hamilton said that in dealing with plague in India all possible respect was shown to the religious and conscientious scruples of the natives. Inoculation against the plague was not compulsory, but he was glad to say that a very large and increasing number of natives had availed and were availing themselves of it.

Mr. Bartley: I understand from the noble lord that the conscientious objector is not recognised in India. (Hear, hear.)

Lord G. Hamilton: I did not say so.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, FEBRUARY 17.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt E W Walton, R E, B
Lieut C P Down, B
Lieut L W Lord, B
Mr F R Fraser, B
Mr R F Grimley, M Cov
Major F C Clarkson
Major E S F Walker
Col A B Stopford
Col L W Christopher, C B
Col W H Lyster
Capt J L Macrae, I M S
Capt J Mulvany, I M S
Capt T A O Laugston, M S
Capt E W Walton
Capt P Z Cox
Capt B W Cracroft
Capt G Ramsay
Lieut R H Massie
Lieut R E Travers
Lieut J S E Harcourt

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col C E Yate, C S I, C M G, 6 days extraordinary leave
Capt D M Moir, I M S, B, 9 mo furl
Mr H L Kemball, B, 6 mo M C
Lt-Col A MacW Renny C M G, 6 mo
Capt A G W Moore, 6 mo
Capt D J Marshall, 5 mo
Capt H D Daly 1 mo
Lieut H A V Cummins, 3 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr R Greeven, B Cov
Mr W Maude, B Cov
Lieut-Col W B Ferris, Bo
Mr W H Lucas, Bo Cov
Lieut-Col W du G Gray
Lieut-Col C Fasken
Major G A Gott
Capt A L G Jacob
Capt C W Wilkinson
Capt G F Francis
Capt E C B Cotgrave
Capt P C Palen
Capt C J Crommelin
Capt C Griffiths
Capt H R Read
Lieut E G W Pratt
Lieut C Hodgkinson

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE following is a list of Surgeon-lieutenants who passed out of Netley, with commands to which they have been appointed:—

1	Crocker J C H	Bengal	
2	Innes H	Bengal	
3	Wilmore W S	Bengal	
4	Walker A E	Punjab	
5	Wilson C	Bengal	
6	Hutchinson L T R	Bombay	
7	Weinman C F	Bengal	
8	Craddock H M	Punjab	
9	Fleming A M	Punjab	
10	Wood Ward L	Punjab	
11	Walker J N	Punjab	
12	Roberts V H	Punjab	
13	Robinson I E	Bombay	
14	Adams C H B	Bombay	
15	King G	Madras	
16	Ross T S	Madras	
17	Grouse G P T	Madras	
18	Atal Pandit Piraylia	Madras	
19	Benson W McM	Madras	
20	Kemp D C	Madras	

List of the candidates for her Majesty's Indian Medical Service who were successful at the competitive examination held in London on Feb. 3, and following days:—

		Marks.			Marks.
1	Dyke C	3,457	10	Fry A B	2,708
2	McKechnie W E	3,276	11	Maddock E C G	2,685
3	Craig E D W	3,275	12	Tuke A W	2,642
4	McCay D	3,119	13	Lewis, F C	2,571
5	Urwin J J	3,089	14	Manuk M W	2,551
6	Harvey W F	3,037	15	Tucker W H	2,423
7	Pelle H D	2,990	16	Lowson C S	2,390
8	Forster W O H	2,919	17	Beamish J H	2,292
9	Cowin D H F	2,887	18	Dickinson W H	2,285

THE GLADSTONE NATIONAL MEMORIAL

TOTAL SUM SUBSCRIBED—£26,000.

In London, on Thursday, Feb. 15. The Prince of Wales presided at a meeting at Grosvenor House in support of the National Memorial to Mr. Gladstone. The large company present included the Duke of Westminster, Lord Rosebery, Lord Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Aberdeen, the Bishop of Winchester, and Dr Guinness Rogers.

The Duke of Westminster submitted the report of the Executive Committee. This stated that it was still impossible to say what precise sum would eventually be available for the objects in view, which are the erection of monumental memorials in the capitals of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the erection at Hawarden of a building to contain the books of St. Deiniol's Library. The sum received is £26,000. It was proposed to allocate £8,000 for London. The Monument Committee proposed that the commission for the statue should be offered to Mr. Hamo Thorneycroft. It was also proposed that £6,000 should be allocated for the Edinburgh monument. No decision has been arrived at yet with regard to the amount for Dublin. In regard to St. Deiniol's Library at Hawarden £3,000 will be allocated.

The Prince of Wales, in moving adoption of the report, said he was very glad to hear that more money was coming in. He was sure his wish would be only the wish of all present and in the country generally that the memorial to Mr. Gladstone might be one worthy of him and worthy of our country.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in seconding the motion, said the great statesman who had passed away would not soon be forgotten, and although many present did not always agree with his opinions, yet there were few who did not greatly admire his marvellous abilities and wonderful devotion to duty.

Lord Rosebery said the question of a monument in Dublin seemed to be still open. He thought the matter had been closed by the action of the Dublin municipality, and he would like information on that point.

The Duke of Westminster replied that some hope had been expressed that the people of Ireland would not be unwilling to see a statue raised to the memory of Mr. Gladstone, who had done so much for Ireland, and the Committee taking steps to inquire whether, supposing they were not able to put a monument in Dublin itself, it would not be possible to erect a monument in Phœnix Park.

Lord Rosebery expressed the hope that nothing would be done by the Committee to expose the memory of Mr. Gladstone to any fresh rebuff.

The Prince of Wales, acknowledging a vote of thanks spoke of his admiration for the statesmanlike qualities of Gladstone and the personal friendship which existed between them.

LORD ELGIN AT DUNFERMLINE.

THE Earl and Countess of Elgin on their return from India were presented on Tuesday, February 14, with an address of welcome by the corporation of the city of Dunfermline.

The Earl of Elgin, in accepting the address, said that he remembered saying when his last addressed them that he had had little to do with the parade-ground. Since then he had received on the parade-ground the salute of many thousands of brave men, British and native. He had also had to speak the responsible words which sent those men to battle, and if ever it was a responsible word it was so in India, on account of the difficulties which had to be surmounted and the dangers which arose from the character of the country. There was not only the difficulty of getting over the ground, but the troops had to advance through defiles under precipitous crags lined by an enemy who was surefooted and swift, and as capable of taking advantage of any cover as a follower of Roderick Dhu. They must remember these things if they wished to realize the task set to their troops in hill warfare, and if they wished to estimate the results achieved. (Hear, hear.) They could not point to any very startling victory, but what had happened was this. For generations the tribes had boasted of the inviolability of their mountain fastnesses, and, relying upon it, they had not hesitated to commit raids upon British territory, but now to use an Indian phrase, "purdah" (the veil of mystery) had been rent asunder, and he ventured to hope that, as the road of General Wade led to the pacification of the Highlands, so in time to come the effect of the expeditions of 1897 would be to bring about happier and more peaceful conditions of life to the brave men who inhabited the lands on the North-West Frontier of India.

SPEED OF P. AND O. STEAMSHIPS.

"F." writes to the *Times* from Gibraltar:—"The following facts with reference to the sea speed of a P. and O. passenger steamer, running on the London, Ceylon, and India line, may be of interest to your readers, and may, perhaps, catch the eye of the chairman of the company. The Palawan, left London on Friday, February 3, in the afternoon, and arrived at Gibraltar on Thursday, February 9, in the afternoon, having been just six days on the passage, and having made the remarkable average speed of nine and a half knots. The weather was not at any time out of the way, excepting that the log must be abused, and would have been able on a steamer of any power. That in 1899 a P. and O. steamer should take six days to get from London to Gibraltar and be unable to average more than nine and a half knots is scarcely credible, and is, I venture to think, most discreditable to the great company to which she belongs."

TWO ATLANTIC LINERS MISSING.

PONTA Delgada (Azores), February 14.—The Portuguese tug Jupiter, which left on Sunday evening in search of the missing liners Pavonia and Britannic, could not find them, and was compelled to put back to-day to Fayal on account of bad weather. She will proceed to sea again when the weather permits.

ANXIETY IN LIVERPOOL.

Up to Thursday night (February 16) the Cunard Company had not received any tidings of their steamer Pavonia. They consider it probable that the first news of the missing steamer will come from the Azores. When left by the Colorado she was about 700 miles from those islands. The ominous signal given to the latter vessel by the Pavonia that two of the Pavonia's boilers had gone loose is considered not of such importance in the opinion of experts as at first sight it seems. No doubt it involves the fracture of the steam pipes and the disablement of the engines; but if prompt measures were taken to prevent the boilers rolling from side to side, as Scarlets no great harm would result to the steamer's hull.

Meanwhile there is much anxiety in Liverpool among friends of those on board.

THE PAVONIA'S PASSENGERS.

The following is the list of the first and second class passengers who sailed in the Pavonia:—

First-class passengers:—Dr. J. W. Inches, Mr. George Carr, Mr. A. A. Chessmar, Mr. James Shankland, Mrs. James Shankland, Mrs Edith Howard, Miss E. Howard, Master Howard, Mr. F. L. Scott.

Second cabin passengers:—Mr. Carruthers, Mr. M Carruthers, Miss. M. C Collins, Mrs. Emma Dahl Mr. George Steven, Mrs H. M. Houston, Mr. E Fielding, Mrs. E. Fielding, Misses Fielding, Mrs Greaves, Mrs. J. M'Ewan, Master David M'Ewan Master L. M'Ewan, Miss Jessie M'Ewan, Miss Grace M'Ewan.

Besides these there are a number of steerage passengers, and the crew number 113.

THE DUKE & DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT

THE GREAT NILE DAM.

A CORRESPONDENT at Assuan telegraphed on Sunday February 12th:—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived at Shellal at the top of the Assuan cataract at nine o'clock yesterday evening and went straight on board the Khedival yacht this morning. The Duke and Duchess, accompanied by Fakhry Pasha, Minister of Public Works, General M'Neill, Captain and Mrs. M'Neill, Captain Asher, Major Pedley, Mr. Aird the contractor and his son, arrived at the spot on the right bank of the Nile at the top of the cataract where the work on the great reservoir dam will be commenced, at twenty minutes to twelve. The party was received by a guard of honour of Egyptian troops. At noon precisely, Fakhry Pasha requested the Duke of Connaught, in the name of the Khedive, to lay the foundation stone of the dam. Mr. Aird then presented a silver trowel to His Royal Highness. Mr. Wilson, Inspector-General of Irrigation, a mallet, and Mr. Blue, manager to Messrs Aird's works, a straight edge.

The Duke of Connaught gave the customary taps upon the stone, and handed back the trowel, saying—"I declare this stone well and truly laid, in the name of His Highness the Khedive." Those present then gave three cheers for the Duke, after which His Royal Highness, turning to Fakhry Pasha, said that he had great pleasure in laying the foundation stone of this stupendous work, which reflected great honour on Fakhry Pasha and those under him. He also referred to the fact that the undertaking was to be carried out by Messrs Aird and their workmen, and added that he had always taken an interest in Egypt.

The following words are engraved on the foundation stone:—"Abbas Helmy, Khedive. This stone was laid by his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught at the request of the Khedive, 12th February 1899. Fakhry Pasha, Minister of public works."

The Duke of Connaught, after laying the foundation stone, sent the following telegram to the Khedive, which he wrote on the stone itself:—

"Having this moment completed the laying of the foundation stone of the great dam here at the request of your Highness, I telegraph my warmest congratulations on the occasion of Bairam. (Signed) ARTHUR."

His Royal Highness afterwards telegraphed to the Queen informing Her Majesty that the stone had been laid.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

THE following is a list of the successful candidates for commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps at the recent examination in London:—

	Marks		Marks
Delap G G	2393	Murison C C	2092
Warren F	2378	Arnold H B	2017
Cunningham R A	2335	Falkner P H	2043
Crawford V J	2334	Hart H F	2025
Palmer F J	2276	Winslow L F F	2016
Challis O	2260	Norton H H	1971
Simson H	2216	Chopping A	1935
Stokes T G N	2202	Frese R L J W	1929
Butler J J	2191	Elmer O W A	1915
Irvine G H	2140	Webb A L A	1914
Woodside W A	2133	Ellery E E	1899
Bickwell W H	2109	Nicholls H M	1818

LADIES, WHY SUFFER!

As a Positive Cure for all Chronic and the most Intractible Female Complaints and Irregularities "Purni men vib" is Que

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

HUNTLY BLEND OF ALL MERCHANTS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY — HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW — REGISTERED BB

Facsimile of Label.

AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*.

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Inching.

GUARANTEED HARMLESS.

A PLASTIC EMOLLIENT CREAM "VINOLIA" FOR THE SKIN BLONDEAU & Cie LONDON DEPOT Ryland Road, LONDON, N.W.

For Itching, Sunburn, Insect Bites, Rash &c.

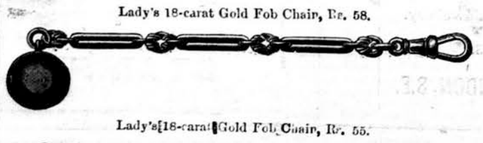
Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it a undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION.)

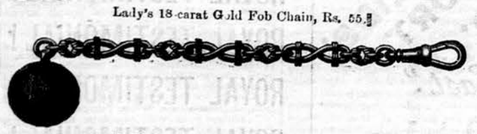
Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 55.

Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 58.



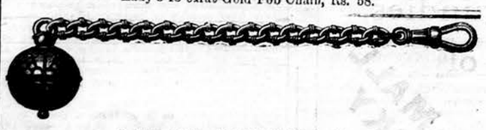
Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 55.

Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 55.



Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 58.

Lady's 18-Carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 58.

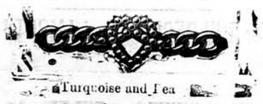


Lady's 18-carat Gold Fob Chain, Rs. 65.

Fine Gold Safety Pins. From Rs. 7-8.

Pearls, Rs. 45.

Pearls, Rs. 60.

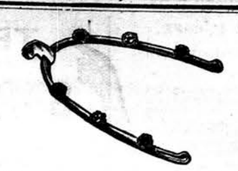


Turquoise and Pearls, Rs. 45.

Pearls, Rs. 40.

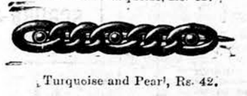
Diamond and Opal, Rs. 160.

Diamond and Turquoise Rs. 45.



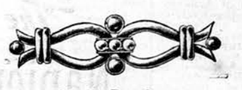
Diamond and Ruby "Wish-bone," Rs. 80.

Pear and Turquoise, Rs. 42.



Turquoise and Pearl, Rs. 42.

Ruby and Pearl, Rs. 40.



Pearls, Rs. 40.

Diamond and Ruby, Rs. 80.

Pearl and Ruby, Rs 35.

Pearl, Rs. 35.

Pearl, Rs. 30.

Pearls Rs. 45.

Pearls and Turquoise, Rs. 45.

Brilliant, Rs. 80.

Sapphire, Rs. 40.

Fine Gold Snaffle Bracelet, Rs. 120.

Fine Gold Chain Bracelet, Rs. 110.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Exciteme nt, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.

NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

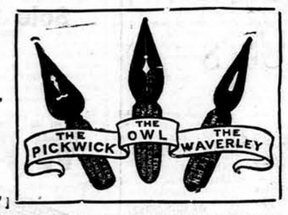
CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it *you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"They are a Treasure." *Standard.*

Sold by all Stationers.



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is pa excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal*

"The Pickwick Pe embodies an improvement of grea value." *Engineer*

They come as a boon and a blessing t men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen,

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH

FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

"G. B." DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

1. The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
2. A METAL SEAL advertising OLETEAS.

OLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

TURNER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*

PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co., *Valence* (Drôme, France).

EDWARDS' HARLENE FOR THE HAIR EDWARDS'

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS IT FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 2/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores over the World. "EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— - Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— - Rs. 31.0 -

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J. R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER.

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. — Madras, Rangoon — SPENCER & Co. — A. SCOTT & Co.

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878:1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

NOTICES.

Suffering From Pain

is spoiling thousands of lives. The racking, torturing pain of rheumatism is almost the worst with which humanity is afflicted. In its aggravated form it leaves little in life that seems worth while, so wretched are the sufferers from its ravages.

Not much, even most of this suffering is unnecessary. Rheumatism, obstinate, aggravated cases, yields readily to the healing power of

Little's Oriental Balm

Thousands have tried it, and are to-day enjoying health and freedom from pain through its effective ministrations. The letters of these people, telling of their freedom from the bondage of suffering are the best advertisements of Oriental Balm that ever have or ever could be written.

If you are a sufferer, suffer no longer. Oriental Balm is easily applied, and its work is sure.

Price, 1 Re. a Bottle.

To be had of Chemist and patent medicine vendors all over the civilised world.

Agent for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

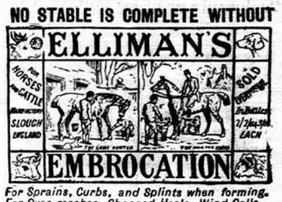
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming. For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats. For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks. For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs. For Sprains, Cuts. Bruises in Dogs. For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.

HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

Bottles, 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Jars, 10s. 6d., 20s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 8½d.
FOR SPRAINS
RHEUMATISM. LUMBAGO. BRUISES. CHEST COLDS.
IF I WILL HAVE OR I WILL HAVE NONE!
Prepared only BY ELLIMAN SONS & Co.
SLOUGH. ENGLAND.

YOU CAN TAKE

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most, carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal

Digitized by General Library Harashtra on 18 June, 2017

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, whese it will sustain life when everything else fails"

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. O. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk

Full Cream.

As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.

Largest Sale in the World.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE. It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE

CALVERT'S No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC,

In 8 and 16 oz. Ribbed Bottles at 1/- and 1/6 each; also ½, ½ and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 5/- and 6/6.

The quality adopted as Standard Disinfectant by the British Government after bacteriological tests: and

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC POWDER,

In 6d., 1/- & 1/6 Dredgers; 7 & 14 lb. Tins (to refill Dredgers), 2/6 & 5/- each.

Guaranteed to contain 15 per cent of CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC (the Strongest Disinfectant known), and lightly sprinkled through a dredger it is the cheapest and most effective preparation.

WILL NOT CLOG PIPES OR DRAINS.

Can be obtained at Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., but be sure that you get "Calvert's," and refuse imitations.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH. STRENGTH. & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY. HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND

S., & H. HARRIS.

HARRIS'S HARNESS COMPOSITION

HARRIS'S BRITISH *Polishing Paste*

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Delicious Jelly made in Half a minute by the mere addition of Boiling water

MOIR'S Table-Jelly Powder

PATENTED

IN PINT PACKETS.

FLAVOURS—LEMON, ORANGE, VANILLA, RASPBERRY &c &c.

Head Offices—LONDON, E.C.

M&C.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA FLUID

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

COGNAC A.I. — INVALIDS' PORT

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.

MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION

Th. VAFIADIS & Co.'s

HIGH CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Per 100 7-8 Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 3-8 Rs 3-4. Rs.2-12

AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.

ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Th VAFIADIS & Co.,

69 ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

STILL INCREASING

Are the sales of Liebig Company's Extract, and likely to increase more than ever as cooks learn that dainty nourishing gravies and entrees can be so much more easily and economically prepared by its use, than when all the stock had to be made in the kitchen. For handiness, flavour and wholesomeness, there is nothing to equal the original

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Supplied to
The War Office; The Bengal Commissariat;
The India and Colonial Offices; The Malakand Field Force; and
All recent British Expeditions.

Scientific Board—
Sir Henry E. Roscoe, F.R.S., D.C.L.
Dr. Max von Pettenkofer.
Dr. Carl von Voit.

Note this signature in BLUE on every jar. Liebig

AVOID INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75390

FAC-SIMILE OF

ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!
ROYAL TESTIMONIAL!

Berlin
Alsenstrasse
Feb 25th 1896

"Koko for the hair, is the best dressing I know. It keeps the head cool, prevents Dandruff, and is in every way excellent."

Princess Hohenlohe Oehringen

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff, Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating, and specially suited for Hot Climates.

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/-, 2/6, & 4/6 Sizes.
Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Rd., London, Eng.

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.

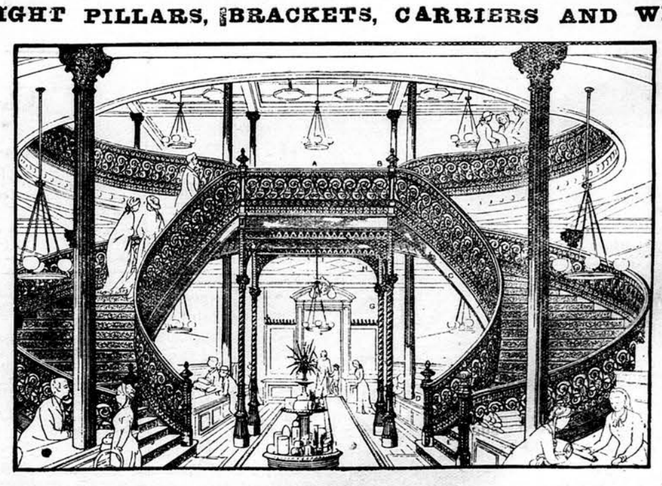
TRADE WALTER MAC FARLANE & Co GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK.

GLASGOW SCOTLAND

Trade WALTER MAC FARLANE & Co GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY MARK

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS, BRACKETS, CARRIERS AND WIRE WAYS

CONSERVATORIES, LAMP PILLARS, SHOP FRONTS, BANDSTANDS, TOMB RAILS, VERANDAHS, BANNERETS, CRESTINGS, SPANDRILS, BRACKETS, COLUMNS, GATES, ARCADES, RAILINGS, PAVILIONS, PILASTERS, BALCONIES, TERMINALS, FLAGSTAFFS, ALTER RAILS ORNL. FRONTS, ORNL. ROOFING, CLOCK TOWERS,



STRAIGHT STAIRS, STABLE FITTINGS, ORNL. GUTTERS, SPIRAL STAIRS, ROOF PLATES, ORNL. PANELS, VENTILATORS, BALUSTERS, FOUNTAINS, GRATINGS, URINALS, PUMPS, CLOSETS, ASH BINS, HANDRAILS, GATE PIERS, R. W. PIPES, BATHS, SINKS, WASH STANDS, GARDEN SEATS, SEAT STANDARDS, CATTLE TROUGHS, SCHOOL FITTINGS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES

ARE IMPERVIOUS TO RUST, HAVE PERFECTLY SMOOTH INTERIORS, AND CAN BE SUPPLIED TESTED TO ANY PRESSURE.

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SCOTLAND

"Expects Every Man to Do His Duty"

BY DRINKING

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY.

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT THE EAST OR MORE SPECIALLY AT

COLOMBO: A. F. Sloeman. CALCUTTA: McKenzie, Lyall & Co.
RANGOON: Gardner, Brown & Co. KARACHI: H. J. Rustomjee & Co.
SINGAPORE: McAlister & Co.

SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

THE FINEST TONIC

PER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.

PER BRAVAIS

PER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences. Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation." BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER. WHOLESALE: PARIS, 19B, Rue Lafayette.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1 Whitefriars Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., 224 Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.